



ANOTHER FIERCE STORM

Second Blizzard in Week Grips Middle West—Rail Communication at Standstill

For the second time within a week, Chicago, from Friday until Monday, was the "blizzard capital" of the nation.

The latest storm was more widespread and much more severe than the preceding one, and in fact is said to have been the worst blizzard the middle west has experienced in half a century. The death toll is reported to have been more than a hundred, and hundreds of cities and towns were isolated by the crippling of rail communication.

The storm extended from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghenies, the snow and wind being accompanied by a sharp decline in temperature. Trains were stalled and shipments of food and fuel halted by the great drifts of snow, while wire service was also seriously crippled.

Stevens Point escaped the worst of the blizzard, but considerable snow fell in this vicinity and was badly drifted by the strong winds. However, as a result of the tie-up of trains south of here, there was not a train from Chicago into this city from 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning until 10:45 Monday morning. During this period no mail or express shipments were received from the south, and as a result Sunday papers were not to be had.

Soo train No. 3, Chicago to Minneapolis, was the last train from the south last week, arriving at 7:30 a. m. Saturday, or 5 1/2 hours late. On Monday No. 17, Chicago to Duluth, pulled in at 10:45 a. m., 3/4 hours behind schedule. This train was followed by Nos. 3 and 1 at short intervals, both bound for Minneapolis. Other north-bound trains Monday and Tuesday were also delayed.

The Portage passenger train of the Soo was the only train to enter Portage Saturday. The train, in charge of Conductor William Hogan, left this city two hours late and returned 1 1/2 hours behind schedule. A double-headed engine was used.

The main trouble on the Soo line Sunday, according to information at division headquarters here, was the result of the derailment of a snow plow in a big cut east of Gray Lake. Owing to the great drifts, the plow could not be righted until 11 o'clock that night, 16 hours after the derailment.

On Saturday train No. 2, Minneapolis to Chicago, came as far as this city, only 35 minutes late. It was then turned around and started back at 4:30 a. m. No. 11, Milwaukee to Ashland, was made up at Fond du Lac Saturday and pulled in 1 hour late. Milwaukee's plight was practically identical with that of Chicago. Equipment could not be moved out of the St. Paul road depot there, which is used by the Soo, and as a result all trains were cancelled Saturday and Sunday.

The worst of the storm, so far as the Soo line was concerned, was between Rugby Junction and Waukegan and between Burlington and Chicago. The storm caused but little trouble north and west of Stevens Point. Cancellations on the northern district were entirely because of lack of connections south of this city.

Southbound passenger train No. 12, Ashland to Milwaukee, was held an hour and a half in a drift east of Neenah Sunday afternoon.

On Saturday two Soo line passenger trains, No. 18, from Duluth, and No. 4, from Minneapolis, entered Chicago, although 12 hours late. No other road attempted to enter that city from any direction so that the Soo beat them all to it. On Friday No. 2, Minneapolis to Chicago, continued on to Chicago and reached that city at 1:40 the following afternoon.

DIES IN DAKOTA

H. D. Boston received a telegram this morning announcing the death of Mrs. D. Crofoot at Fargo, North Dakota. The body will arrive in this city Thursday afternoon accompanied by her husband. Mr. Crofoot formerly lived in Buena Vista. The body, on arriving here will be taken to the Boston undertaking rooms and on Friday the funeral will be held at 2 o'clock from the Methodist church at Liberty Corners.

ARNOTT BANK ELECTS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Arnott State bank was held this afternoon at Arnott, when directors were elected, who immediately elected officers. The results follow:

President—E. J. Carley.
Vice President—C. S. Orthman.
2nd Vice President—J. A. Werschowski.

Cashier—L. E. Schweske.
Directors—The above named officers and Andrew Yokers, Sr., D. F. Gates and Arthur Raymond.

DYE WORKS IS SOLD

David Giss, who came to Stevens Point, from St. Paul last spring and had since been proprietor of the Stevens Point Cleaning and Dye Works, in the Goerke building at 452 Main street, disposed of his business last week and with his family left for the south for the benefit of his health. Mr. Giss has been in poor health for several months, due to rheumatic trouble, and his condition was such that he could not devote the necessary attention to his business. The new owner is Jacob Bell, who is already in possession, with Mrs. Bell in charge.

VISITOR FROM LOVELAND

Fred Ambrose of Loveland, Colorado, arrived in the city Monday morning for a two weeks' visit with his mother, Mrs. John Ambrose, 303 Dixon street. Mr. Ambrose is connected with the Colorado Motor & Garage Co., which operates garages at Loveland, Longmont and Boulder, Colorado. He is treasurer of the company. On Jan. 28th he will leave for Chicago to attend the automobile show. After a week's stay in that city he will return to Loveland.

TRIED FOR THE NAVY

W. C. Blumberg, naval recruiting officer with headquarters in Wausau, was in the city last Wednesday, when he interviewed a number of prospective recruits. Several of those who passed the preliminary examination went to Milwaukee Thursday, where they took the final examination. At Milwaukee Carl Anschutz and George Moeschler, both of this city, were turned down, making the third time each of them has been unsuccessful in entering the military service. Raymond Somers, another local young man, was accepted.

ARRANGE FOR MEETING

The executive committee of the Central Wisconsin Teachers' association met in Wausau last Saturday to arrange the program for the annual session of the organization, to be held in that city next October. Chairman M. H. Jackson, principal of the Wood county training school, Grand Rapids, presided. Other members of the committee present were Prof. F. S. Hyer, Stevens Point; Mrs. Elmer C. Dickerson, Marshfield; W. J. Colburn, Rhineland; and Mrs. C. Painter, Wausau. Mrs. Dickerson was formerly Miss Frances C. Bannach, superintendent of schools of Portage county.

APPEARS IN MAGAZINE

The speech by President John F. Sims of the Stevens Point Normal on "Freedom for Poland," delivered on the occasion of the official visit of two members of the Polish Army mission to this city last November 14, is attracting attention outside the state. "Free Poland," a semi-monthly periodical published at Washington, devoted to the presentation of the case of a united and independent Poland to the American people, published the speech in full in its issue of January 1. It has previously been mentioned in The Gazette that Mr. Sims' speech was selected by the Wisconsin council of defense as one of the striking arguments by Wisconsin citizens in favor of the war against Germany.

FAVOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Students of the economics department of Marquette University, Milwaukee, decided that the government should take over and operate the railroads of the United States before the announcement of President Wilson's decision in this respect was made. It was all in a debate, in which Conif Knoller, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Knoller of Dancy, was one of the strong advocates of government control. Of the affirmative team the University Tribune said: "They debated the question with a thorough knowledge of the subject and presented their arguments in such wise manner that it was difficult to withstand. Much credit for the success of this debate belongs to C. Knoller, the spirited affirmative arguer."

CAPT. SWAN BACK HOME

Commander of Old Cavalry Troop Returns to City—Has Applied For New Assignment

His resignation as an officer in the artillery having been accepted by the president, Capt. C. W. Swan, who was in command of old Troop I, First Cavalry, Wisconsin National Guard, when it left Stevens Point last July, arrived home this morning from Waco, Texas.

Capt. Swan has applied for a captaincy in the cavalry branch of the regular army and has submitted recommendations of the most favorable character from Col. Carl Penner of the old First Wisconsin Cavalry and the regimental adjutant of the 120th Field Artillery, who was formerly in the cavalry. Action on his application may take place soon or not for an extended period, but Capt. Swan intends to hold himself in readiness for service when the call comes. In the meantime he expects to return to work within a few days as one of the city letter carriers.

After leaving this city Capt. Swan's command went to Camp Douglas, where it remained until early fall, when the order came to move to Camp MacArthur, Texas. When the reorganization of the National Guard was effected three months ago, the Stevens Point troop was combined with the Kenosha troop and transferred to the Field Artillery. This unit became known as Battery E, 120th Field Artillery. Since then Capt. Swan was battalion adjutant of the 121st Field Artillery most of the time. However, he preferred the cavalry to the artillery and for this reason took steps to secure a transfer, making necessary his resignation. He left Waco Sunday afternoon.

Waco last Friday, when the mercury dropped to 11 below zero, had what was declared to have been the worst storm in 25 years, Capt. Swan said. There was about four inches of snow on the ground there when he left.

BROKE ALL RECORDS

Christmas Seal Campaign in Stevens Point Was Most Successful Ever Conducted

Despite the many demands for funds that have come to them from other quarters, residents of Stevens Point and environs purchased more Red Cross Christmas seals in 1917 than in any other year since the Christmas seal project was started.

Mrs. D. J. Leahy, who served as local chairman, had received \$316.44 up to Tuesday evening from the sale of the little stickers, and it is possible more will come in. This is far above any previous mark and is another evidence of the generous spirit of Stevens Point residents.

Mrs. Leahy is immensely pleased with the response, especially as it shows that the public's interest in the anti-tuberculosis movement has increased rather than decreased since this country became a belligerent in the war. The sad plight of France, which, after the outbreak of war, found itself face to face with another foe hardly less dangerous than the German soldiers—the great white plague—is an object lesson to Americans to redouble their efforts to reduce to a minimum the loss of life from tuberculosis. To do this it is necessary to have funds, and the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals is the chief source of revenue. It also serves to stir up common interest in the ceaseless struggle.

Although Mrs. Leahy had general charge of the local sale, she was given valuable assistance by Supt. H. C. Snyder and the teachers and pupils of the city schools; Guy A. Roberts, who sold seals at the postoffice; the Normal and parochial schools, and others. Many of those to whom seals were sent by mail returned twice the amount asked for, while some returned \$5 instead of \$1.

In past years 50% of the proceeds from the sale of seals has been devoted to some local public enterprise, but this year all was sent to headquarters. The money raised in Wisconsin will be used in the work of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association.

A MAMMOTH EGG

An egg that will attract much attention at the poultry show because of its exceptional size is being exhibited at the Armory by Henry Bergholte. It was laid by one of his White Orpington hens and measures eight inches around the long way and six inches the other. The weight is 8 1/4 ounces.

GREBIN ENTERS ARMY

Emil Grebin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Grebin, 802 Franklin street, this city, is among a group of registrants who left Virginia, Minn., today to enter the military service. Emil has been located in Virginia for some time and he will go into a railroad battalion in the army. He has a brother, Frank Grebin, in one of the Texas camps.

HAVE REASON TO CROW

Stevens Point Poultry Fanciers Make Great Showing at Big Show at Wausau

Stevens Point poultry fanciers were decidedly "in the running" at the annual show of the Central Wisconsin Poultry association at Wausau Jan. 9 to 13. Birds exhibited by residents of Stevens Point and vicinity won some of the most valuable prizes in the show.

J. L. Falkiewicz, Jr., was awarded \$10 for the best pen in the Mediterranean class, with single comb white leghorns; advancement association cup for the best male in this class, a single comb white leghorn cock, and 1st cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd hen and 1st pen on white leghorns.

A. F. Shafranski won the city officers' cup for the champion female of the show, a barred rock pullet; the association cup for the best American class pullet, a barred rock; 2nd cock, 1st and 4th hen, 4th cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullets in the barred rock class, and 4th cockerel; 1st exhibition pen in the barred rock class.

F. J. Blood won second on an exhibit of bantams; 2nd and 3rd cockerel and 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet on buff wyandottes, and 1st cockerel; 1st and 2nd pullet on buff cochin bantams.

F. D. Reynolds won 1st cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen and 1st pen on Columbian wyandottes.

A. C. Kurzewski won 3rd cockerel and 1st pullet on rose comb buff leghorns.

The Stevens Point exhibitors speak in highest terms of the management of the show, and comment particularly on the promptness with which the awards were made. On January 12, the day before the show ended, every premium, every check or every statement was handed out or in the mails and a list of winners printed and distributed.

AT CUSTER NEXT TUESDAY

Miss Mary Brady, the county food demonstrator, will meet the ladies of Custer and all others who desire to attend, at the Custer graded school next Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 22nd, at 2 o'clock. Miss Brady will give a talk and also demonstrate the use of corn as food. She desires a large attendance and invites not only the ladies and girls but their husbands or brothers as well.

BOY LOSES A FINGER

Lowell Bidwell, Aged 14, Victim of Regrettable Accident at the High School

Lowell Bidwell, aged 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bidwell, 1309 Main street, lost the end of the forefinger on his right hand, up to the first joint, in an accident in the manual training department of the High school at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The lad is a student in the eighth grade at the Lincoln school and had gone to the High school at 3 o'clock, with others from his grade, to take their regular manual training work. The class was dismissed at 4 o'clock but Lowell and one or two other boys asked and were given permission to remain at work, as is commonly done.

F. J. Steckel, director of manual training, was not in the accident room at the time the accident happened, he having gone to an orchestra practice in another part of the building. The department was left in charge of Warren Smith, a Normal student who is doing practice work in manual training at the High school and regularly instructs the seventh and eighth graders. Mr. Smith was seated at a desk, making out a report, and did not notice that Lowell had started using the jointer, a machine for smoothing off boards, operating on the principle of a planer. In some manner the boy got his hand on to one of the two rotary knives, with the result that the finger was clipped cleanly off.

A doctor was called and the injured lad was removed to the hospital, where the finger was dressed. He was able to return home shortly afterward.

Mr. Steckel, head of the manual training department, said it is against the rules for grade students to use any of the machinery in the department, except when an instructor is directing them. This is the first accident of any consequence that has occurred there.

INCOME TAX MAN HERE

W. C. Hake, deputy income tax collector for this district, has established an office in room 225 on the second floor of the federal building in this city. He came particularly to give aid and advice to residents of this vicinity in connection with the new income tax reports.

MET POINTERS IN EAST

Louis G. Rouskey, who returned Monday from an eastern trip, had the pleasure of visiting three Stevens Point young men in the naval service while away. At Newport, R. I., he visited Frank B. Shemanski and Jerome Abrahamson, who are landsmen-for-yeomen in the naval training station there, and at Annapolis, Md., met John Knoppe, who is a midshipman at the United States naval academy. Conditions in the east, owing to the recent storms and the pronounced shortage of coal, are much worse than in Wisconsin, according to Mr. Rouskey. Many industrial plants were forced to close and conditions in general are much different than when he was in that section other times.

ALL MUST REGISTER

Chief of Police Hofsoos Receives Official Notice Regarding German Aliens

Registration of male German aliens fourteen years of age or over will be conducted from Feb. 4 to Feb. 9, 1918, inclusive, according to official information received today by Chief of Police John S. Hofsoos from Frank P. O'Connor, United States marshal for the western district of Wisconsin, with headquarters at Madison.

Chief Hofsoos will be in charge of the registration in Stevens Point, which is the only city in Portage county. In the other parts of the county, including the villages, the registration will be accomplished through the postmasters.

"It is my judgment from the experience I had while registering these people in the prohibited areas, that every chief thus far reporting has greatly under-estimated the number of German aliens in his city. It should be remembered that any person born in Germany who has not taken out his full second papers is an alien enemy, and I think it will be probable that a large number of your Germans who have been voting in the past and who claimed citizenship, are in fact not citizens," said Marshal O'Connor.

The marshal also instructed Chief Hofsoos to warn all German aliens of the city that failure to register will mean arrest and possible confinement during the war, and in severe cases deportation from the country after the war is over. "For their own protection," he said, "it will be necessary for them to reveal their condition regarding their citizenship and make proper registry. Every American citizen who knows of a German alien enemy, no matter how peaceable the man may be, should in justice to his country give the police department this information that proper registration may be issued."

For the purpose of registration, Chief Hofsoos will maintain regular hours at his office in the city hall each day during the week beginning Feb. 4, from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Every registrant must make out three affidavits, each with a photograph of specified size and kind attached. Another photograph must be placed on the registration card which will be issued to each registrant.

HOME TO RECUPERATE

Arthur Beck, who has been located in the west for a number of years, and had recently been in Utah, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beck, Park street. Before coming here he stopped off for a visit at Fort Dodge, Ia., before Christmas. While there he was taken with pneumonia and he is still far from being in his normal health.

HAS SURGICAL OPERATION

Mrs. H. J. Finch, who has been in poor health for several months, underwent an operation at St. Michael's hospital Sunday morning, performed by Dr. John O. Taft of Minneapolis, assisted by Dr. Martin Aune of Minneapolis and Drs. E. H. Rogers and C. von Neupert, Jr., of this city. The patient's condition is all that could be expected and it is hoped that her complete recovery will ensue.

IN ARTILLERY SCHOOL

Lieut. Harold Little of Stevens Point Arrives in France for Training Course

Another Stevens Point army officer, Lieut. Harold Little, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Little, has arrived in France.

A cablegram was received from him by his parents late last Wednesday afternoon, announcing his safe arrival on French soil. His ship was only 15 days in making the journey, so that he arrived at his destination sooner than expected.

Lieut. Little was commissioned a second lieutenant of artillery at the close of the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., last November. He was then given sealed orders. It has recently been learned that he is one of 47 Fort Sheridan men who were selected to go to France unassigned, to attend a French artillery school.

The instruction will be entirely in French artillery and the course will be highly intensive. Those who take it will thus be prepared to give scientific and practical instruction to the men in the units to which they will later be assigned.

CHURCH SUPPER AND COFFEE

The February committee of the ladies of St. Stephen's church will give a \$5 cent supper and 15 cent coffee at Knights of Columbus hall Thursday afternoon and evening of next week, January 24, from 3 to 8 o'clock. Mrs. A. M. Copps and Mrs. E. J. Nelson will be in charge. A cordial invitation is extended.

MAPS OF WISCONSIN

Assemblyman George D. Whiteside of Plover has received a consignment of official maps of Wisconsin, prepared under the direction of the railroad commission, for distribution in the county. The supply of wall maps allotted to each legislator was greatly reduced this year, and as a consequence the distribution will not be as general as in the past.

HURT IN EXPLOSION

An explosion of coal gas in the basement of his home, 812 Ellis street, last Sunday morning resulted in painful injuries to Willis J. Boston. Mr. Boston got up at 4 o'clock to stir up the furnace, in which he was using coal that was quite dusty, different from what he had formerly used. He was stirring up the fire with a poker when suddenly there was an explosion and he was thrown back against a coal bin. Another explosion followed shortly afterward, but Mr. Boston had by that time made his way to safety. His face was quite badly burned, his eye lashes and eye brows burned off and one of the eyeballs slightly injured. However, he feels he got away fortunately. He will be able to be out again Thursday.

BRUCE AT TRAIL MEET

M. E. Bruce represented Stevens Point at the annual meeting of the Yellowstone Trail association for Wisconsin at Marshfield Tuesday, L. A. Pomeroy of Amherst was formerly head of the state association, but recently resigned. Erle Whipple of Waupaca was appointed to fill the vacancy.

ARE BEING CLASSIFIED

Draft Registrants Are Now Being Assigned to the Various Classifications

The Portage county board of exemption is working industriously on the classification of registrants under the new regulations, and expects to complete the "first time through" by Friday night.

After that the board will take up the cases where further evidence is necessary to establish claims for deferred classifications. Registrants and others will be summoned before the board for the purpose of presenting such information as will help to determine the classification to which the registrants rightfully belong.

The returns from the district board on industrial and agricultural claims are being received daily. On Jan. 22, it was stated today, the board will be ready to begin the physical examinations of all registrants in class 1. All of these men will then be examined, so that the board will then know exactly how many class 1 men are available for service.

MOEN IS IN COMMAND

Stevens Point Lieutenant Acting Head of Battery E at Waco—Troops are Moving

Lieut. Russell Moen, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Moen of Stevens Point, is acting commander of Battery E, 120th Field Artillery, at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, according to Capt. C. W. Swan, who arrived in the city this morning from the southern camp.

Lieut. Moen retains his old rank of first lieutenant, but is acting captain while the regular captain of E Battery is attending the officers' school of artillery fire at Fort Sill, Okla. Lieuts. Moen and Lyman Park, the latter a son of Judge and Mrs. B. E. Park of this city, are the only officers at present with this battery. Both were with the old Troop I, First Wisconsin Cavalry, before the transfer to artillery.

"Lieut. Moen is every inch a soldier and has made good," said Capt. Swan, who would not be surprised to see Lieut. Moen promoted to captain.

Capt. Swan also said that the Stevens Point boys, and in fact all the troops at MacArthur, are fit and anxious to go abroad. "They're all ready for business and in the best of spirits," he declared.

It is commonly known, through newspaper dispatches and other sources of information, that the troops at Camp MacArthur are moving toward the east. Capt. Swan said that the men have been moving for more than a week and that in five or six days all will be gone. New men, however, are taking the places of the old.

LEG BROKEN THIS MORNING

While getting some wood cutters started at work this morning on a tract of land this side of Plover, Ben R. Finch met with an accident resulting in a broken leg between the knee and ankle. A tree which was being cut down struck him on the head, glanced off onto his arm and then onto his leg. He was taken to his home at 504 Illinois avenue, and it is expected that the broken member will be set this afternoon.

MANY RECRUITS HERE

Volunteers for Polish Army in France Come to Stevens Point for Examination

Forty-six volunteers for the Polish Army in France, recruited at Ironwood and Wakefield, Mich., and Hurley, Wis., arrived in Stevens Point this morning in a special car attached to Soo line train No. 18. They were in charge of Lieut. John Deptala and J. M. Wojak of Stevens Point.

Today half of the men were examined by Dr. F. A. Walters and Dr. J. W. Bird, and all passed. They will be sent soon to Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada, where the training camp for the Polish Army is maintained. The time of departure can not be divulged.

On arriving here the men were lodged at the Bruce hotel and in Bemowski's hall on the public square, with the exception of four, who were entertained by N. M. Urbanowski at his home on N. Second street. This noon they were served with dinner at Society hall by ladies of the Polish Citizens' committee of this city, who will also serve them with supper at the same place this evening, with a short program will follow.

Stevens Point is now the recruiting center for northern Wisconsin, the upper peninsula of Michigan and southern Minnesota, and S. H. Wozalla of this city is in general charge of the work. Lieut. Deptala and J. M. Wojak, the latter the president of the Polish Citizens' committee, were away for only four days on their most recent trip, but in this short time they succeeded in recruiting 120 men in Ironwood, Benessee, Hurley, Wakefield and Calumet. The rest of these recruits will arrive here next Monday and Wednesday, for examination.

A convention of recruiting officers of the Polish Army, from Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, will be held in this city. Fully fifty visitors are expected, including Polish priests from various places. The delegates will gather at local recruiting headquarters in the morning and then go to St. Peter's church to attend mass at 10:30. Dinner will be served at noon in the basement of the church and after dinner business matters will be taken up. In the evening a program of speeches and music will be carried out in the armory, in which children of St. Peter's school will take part.

GIRL'S HEALTH RESTORED

H. G. Grashorn and little Miss Verna Sebra were visitors from Junction City this afternoon. Verna had been almost an invalid for several years but she was recently prescribed for by Dr. E. O. Voyer of Minneapolis and is now in perfect health.

FIRE AT AMHERST

The big potato warehouse of P. N. Peterson at Amherst was totally destroyed by fire which broke out at about 2 o'clock this morning, supposedly due to an overheated stove. The fire department was called out, but could do little effective work, owing to inability to get water. It is understood that three carloads of potatoes were destroyed with the building. The structure was built about five years ago and was of frame construction, with metal roof. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Classified Advertisements

(Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Cash with order. Copy sent to The Gazette with remittances will receive prompt attention.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Engraved cards and wedding stationery. We have a complete sample line of the latest styles and faces. Shall be pleased to show you our line. The Gazette. 17

FOR SALE—Bundles of old newspapers, 5 cents each. Handy for house cleaning. The Gazette office.

EXTRA COPIES—The Gazette on sale for 5 cts. each at Schueller's Novelty Shop, South Side.

FOR RENT.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Several rooms over Wisconsin State bank for rent. Enquire at the bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUT RATES on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rate. Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 17

WANTED.

WANTED—Good, competent man for shoe department, one who understands both about buying and selling shoes, also competent to sell general merchandise in department store. Must speak both Polish and Lithuanian languages. Address David Jacobson, 651 Milwaukee Ave., Kenosha, Wis. 17

WANTED—Young man to do janitor work in return for tuition at Stevens Point Business College. 17

PAINTS FOR DELINEATOR

The cover design of the Delineator, a monthly magazine for women published in New York, is the work of a Stevens Point young lady, Miss Katherine Southwick, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Southwick. Miss Southwick has a studio in New York and is rapidly becoming nationally known as an illustrator. This particular design represents an old fashioned "lace" bordered valentine and is strikingly executed.

CONDUCTOR IS ILL

Charles H. Ray, one of the oldest Soo line conductors and well known in Stevens Point and in railroad circles generally, is seriously ill at his home in Chicago. He was forced to give up his passenger run between this city and Chicago about two weeks ago. At that time he was troubled with his stomach, but it is reported that he has since suffered a stroke and is confined to his bed.

DRUGGISTS WILL CLOSE

Stevens Point drug store proprietors are 100% patriotic; at least that is the conclusion drawn from their action in voluntarily agreeing to close their places of business at 7:30 o'clock every evening except Saturdays during the winter months, or until April 1, 1918. Those who signed the agreement are Alex Krembs, Jr., Hannon-Bach Co., H. D. McCulloch Co. and W. W. Taylor. Mr. Taylor has two stores.

"Some men merely vegetate." "I suppose they are the kind classed as beasts."

J. R. PFIFFNER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW REAL ESTATE LOANS McCalloch Block Stevens Point, Wis.

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DOORS, SASH, MULLIONS, ETC. STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES Stairwork, Portwork, Inside and Outside Finish for Buildings and Custom Milling TELEPHONE CONNECTION 247 NORTH SECOND STREET

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FRED A. MARRS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE: SHURTLE BLOCK, ROOM 9. CONSULTING: 5 to 8 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Phone: Office, Black 17; residence, Black 30 Residence 807 Main Street

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RUTH A. HAMILTON

Teacher of Piano 608 CLARK STREET STEVENS POINT, WIS.

SCHOOLS WILL HELP

State Council of Defense Takes Up Labor Problem—Meeting in Stevens Point

The following letter, which is self explanatory, has been received by the county council of defense from J. A. Borden, assistant superintendent and state organizer for farm labor:

"The state council of defense has requested the public school authorities to consider how best the schools can do their share in furnishing a supply of laborers for the farm."

"A conference of school officials for the purpose of considering this problem will be held in your county at the court house in Stevens Point January 17, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. Your presence at this meeting and the cooperation of your council is urgently requested and desired. R. L. Murray of the University of Wisconsin will represent the state."

"We wish to have the county council's point of view of how best the schools can supplement the work which your council did last year and is now doing, and to see if there is any way by which we can further your plans for the summer. The schools wish to work in cooperation with and through your organization, and our aim is to be of assistance to you."

THE CIRCUIT COURT

Donald C. Ramm vs. Frances Ramm. Judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Marie Cutting vs. E. W. Sellers. Order directing payment of surplus. Ira H. Myers vs. Nellie M. Curtis. Judgment of foreclosure and sale for \$1,074.73 damages, \$30 solicitor's fees and costs.

FOR RURAL CARRIERS

C. W. Eagleburger of the local post-office force conducted a rural carrier examination at the federal building Saturday, four applicants taking part. The examination was for Portage county, in which there are now two vacancies in the rural carrier force, one being at Custer and the other at Plover.

HOLDS EXAM HERE

Edward Ringle of Wausau, special examiner for the United States civil service bureau, was in Stevens Point last Friday afternoon, when he conducted an examination for stenographers and typewriters in the departmental service at Washington. The examination took place in the business college, the use of which, together with equipment, was tendered by the proprietor, S. K. Nelson.

SHOW TRENAM TRACTOR

Charles D. Lillie, sales manager for the Trenam Tractor Co., left today for Milwaukee on business and from there will go to Fargo, N. D., to attend a big tractor show the week of Jan. 22. While there he will make it a point to show how much better the Trenam tractor is than any other machine of like size and price. He will have one of the machines there as a demonstrator.

RENEW SOO CONTRACT

The Trenam Tractor Co., which recently took over the plant of the Central City Iron Works of this city, has secured a renewal of the contract for furnishing grey iron castings to the Soo line. This contract was held for several years by R. A. Cook of the Central City Iron Works, but the new contract will be somewhat larger. Mr. Cook, F. M. Schuler and G. A. Gullickson, all of whom are interested in the Trenam Tractor Co., closed the new contract at Minneapolis last Friday.

TO TEACH AGRICULTURE

Greater activity along the lines of instruction in agriculture in the rural schools of Portage county is contemplated by the county superintendent, the county agent and the county committee on agriculture. At the meeting of the committee Saturday the county agent was authorized to cooperate with the county superintendent in supervising the teaching of this course. The course will be thoroughly practical and will include a campaign soon to be launched against oat smut.

HAS A BIG JOB

A new factory for the manufacture of big gun carriages for the United States army is being erected at Minneapolis by the Minneapolis Machinery & Steel Co. The plant is expected to be ready for business by February 1 and a former Stevens Point man, E. T. Woodward, will be general superintendent. Mr. Woodward left here eleven years ago, prior to which he was in the employ of R. A. Cook in this city, and ever since has been identified with the concern with which he now has so responsible a position. This company has another large plant, where 3,500 men are employed, and in this 3,000 six-inch shells are being turned out monthly. The new plant will employ 500 men. Mr. Woodward's wife was formerly Miss Rina Hanson of this city.

BODY LAID TO REST

The body of the late Miss Alice Estelle Cook was laid to rest in Forest cemetery last Wednesday afternoon, following services at the residence at 2 o'clock and at the Church of the Intercession at 2:30. At the church hymns were rendered by a choir composed of Mrs. T. H. Hanna, Mrs. C. H. Vetter, Miss Millicent Olin and Miss Malina Moen, with Miss Kate Ball as organist. Those who served as casket bearers were R. E. Joy, T. L. N. Port, J. M. Pfiffner, Earl Wilson, George B. Atwell and Russell Broten. The offering of flowers was beautiful in the extreme. Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Lamoreux were here from Ashland for the funeral. Mr. Lamoreux departed Thursday morning for Duluth, but Mrs. Lamoreux remained here, the guest of old friends, until Tuesday night.

DIFFERENCE TOO GREAT

County Agricultural Committee Takes Up Potato Price Situation With Hoover

The Portage county agricultural committee, consisting of Chairman G. L. Park, L. A. Gordon and C. F. Martin, the last named from Almond, met with County Agent J. M. Coyner at the court house last Saturday afternoon.

The object of the meeting was, chiefly, to discuss the potato situation in the county. It was voted to communicate with the United States food administration regarding the grading of potatoes and to explain the way the regulations of that department work out here, including their relation to the movement of the potato crop from the county.

Considerable dissatisfaction has arisen among growers and shippers because under the new regulations a wider difference in price exists between potatoes of grades numbers one and two. This difference, it is pointed out, is more than the difference in quality justifies.

GLIMPSES INTO PAST

Happenings Mentioned In The Gazette Twenty-five and Ten Years Ago This Week

Twenty-Five Years Ago (Jan. 18, 1893)

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shidel on Illinois avenue, the 30th of last month.

John McMullen, aged 83, died at his home on Strong's avenue last Thursday afternoon. He leaves an aged widow.

Peter Helbach of Buena Vista and Miss Mary Simonis of the town of Alban, were recently married in the town of Sharon.

Peickert Bros., Otto and Emil, have succeeded John Peickert & Son, in the harness business, at northwest corner of the public square.

John J. Callaghan and wife have another little girl, which came to bless their household, at the Jacobs House, last Sunday afternoon.

A double wedding took place at St. Joseph's church last Monday when Peter Zei and Miss Laura Doppold were married and Miss Mary Schmidt became the wife of Nick Wurzingen.

Anthony Allen, one of the oldest Wisconsin Central engineers, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, in Menasha, this morning, aged 37 years. His wife and two daughters, Nellie and Sadie, survive.

Amherst, our neighboring village, will soon have its first bank, it having been incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of \$25,000. It will be known as the International Bank of Amherst and will not be open for business for some time.

Engineer Geo. Harshaw, who is now running suburban trains out of Chicago on the Chicago & Northwestern, came up yesterday morning to spend a few days with his family in this city, and incidentally get acquainted with that little baby that arrived at his home recently.

Rev. F. X. Aug. Stemper, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church in this city during the past two years and seven months, left for Jacksonville, Florida, last Monday evening, intending to make that state his future home. Father Stemper will be succeeded by Rev. Father Westcamp, late of Chilton.

Ten Years Ago (Jan. 15, 1908)

Mrs. Chas. Miller, one of Sharon's pioneer lady residents, died at her home in that town last Friday, of pneumonia.

Leo Boyer, Jr., and Miss Agnes Hoffman were married at St. Stephen's church yesterday morning by Rev. W. J. Rice.

Wm. Percy and Mrs. Lutina R. Booth, both former residents of this city, were married at Long Beach, Cal., on the 2nd inst.

William Bobbe, an aged resident of this city, died at his home, 216 Jefferson street, last Friday, after an illness of one week with bronchitis.

August Demke, who had been in the bakery business here for many years, died at his home on Elk street last Wednesday afternoon, aged 82 years.

Mrs. Mary C. Tufte passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ole Roseth on Superior avenue Monday morning, aged 93 years and 11 months.

After a brief illness Mrs. Nathan Blake passed away at her home on Clark street last Monday evening, aged 84 years. Her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, survives.

SEED CORN PURCHASED

Chairman Park and Secretary Bourn of the Portage county council of defense don't believe in red tape when quick action is necessary. Consequently when they learned from County Agent J. M. Coyner last Saturday that farmers of the county had not placed their orders for the full 200 bushels of seed corn secured by an option by Mr. Coyner, they authorized the county agent to go right ahead and close the deal. The corn, as was announced in The Gazette last week, was held by the Cochrane Company of Portage and was offered to farmers of the county at \$5.50 a bushel, f. o. b. Portage, exclusive of sacks. It is believed certain that the farmers of the county will want the seed corn, which has a high germination test. For this reason it was felt best to take no chances of losing it. Farmers who wish some of the seed should place their written orders at once with Mr. Coyner.

From the Chestnut Tree

"Vaccination is no good." "What makes you say that?" "My cousin was vaccinated and three weeks later he fell out of a window and was killed."

TAG YOUR SHOVELS

United States Fuel Administration Designates January 30 as National Holiday.

The United States fuel administration has announced that January 30, next, will be national "Tag-Your-Shovel day." The twenty-one million three hundred fifty thousand school children of the country will perform the patriotic work of tagging the coal shovels in American homes.

"Tag-Your-Shovel Day" falls on Wednesday, and it is expected that governors, mayors and teachers will unite in arranging for a school holiday—one of the few special national school holidays ever proclaimed. Two great printing plants are now turning out the tags and posters, and it may be taken for granted that all the children everywhere except those who are unfortunate enough to be down with measles or mumps or something, will be on the job January 30, for Uncle Sam.

The tags, on the face, bear this wording: "Save that shovelful of coal a day for Uncle Sam." On the reverse are these hints on saving coal:

"1 Cover furnaces and pipes with asbestos, or other insulation; also weather strip your windows, or stuff cracks with cotton."

"2 Keep your rooms at 68 degrees (the best heat for health)."

"3 Heat only the rooms you use all the time."

"4 Test your ashes by sifting. If you find much good coal, there is something wrong with your heater. See a furnace expert."

"5 Write to the maker of your furnace or stove for practical directions for running economically."

"6 Save gas and electric light as much as possible—this will save coal for the nation."

The fuel administration points out that this tag day is different from all other tag days. Instead of asking for cash contributions, the school children will demand that householders save money—save money for food, for war saving stamps, for Liberty bonds, and at the same time add to the government's coal pile.

A million car loads of coal more than ever was taken out of the ground in this country in a single year will have been mined and delivered in 1917. Another million car loads were needed, but no human power could make so sudden an increase in production where the bare physical requirements were on so vast a scale. But the necessities of the war cannot wait and the American people must face a typical American problem, meeting and satisfying an unheard of increase in demand for coal with inadequate facilities for creating increased supply.

The school children will not neglect any coal shovels, no matter how humble or how exalted they may be. President Wilson's shovel at the White House will be tagged, as well as the shovels of governors, mayors, millionaires and wage-workers.

In the minds of the fuel administration officials and the boys and girls of the schools "Tag-Your-Shovel Day" will be a serious occasion. Its main purpose is to help supply the machine power to help the man power win the war.

CATTLEMEN ARE STALLED

Fred Graham of Manistique, Mich., and Frank Burton of Vanguard, Sask., Canada, were on their way to Chicago with shipments of cattle when last week's record-breaking blizzard occurred. They arrived in Stevens Point Saturday morning, but not until Monday afternoon were they able to resume their trip, owing to the crippling of traffic south of this city. They were guests at the Majestic during their stay here.

\$500.00 REWARD

The above amount will be paid to any persons, furnishing us with information, which will lead to the conviction of the party or parties, who on the night of October 24th or morning of October 25th, 1917, let a large vat full of cream into the drain, and destroyed the cream sheets.

The above amount will be paid to the person or persons giving such information, only after conviction of the guilty party or parties is secured.

The above malicious deed committed on the night of October 24th or morning of October 25th, is a state offense, and in case enough satisfactory evidence is secured it will be tried under supervision and at the expense of the State. All that is asked of the persons in exchange for the \$500 reward, is evidence which will convict.

This reward is not being made by the Creamery Company alone, but practically every patron of the institution has contributed to the sum above mentioned, so that all due credit should be given the patrons. 99 per cent of all patrons contributed to the amount.

This reward will be good for the period of one year from date. Dated January 3rd, 1918.

Lone Star Creamery Company, R. 2, Amherst, Wis.

THREE COME FORWARD

Portage County Brick Layers Answer War Department Call—Leave For Texas

Portage county, largely through the efforts of the board of exemption, has met the call for brick layers for the army by sending three expert workmen to Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas. They are:

John Lila, Plover. Andrew Adam Jaworske, Hull. Frank Klein, Jr., Stevens Point. The group departed from this city Monday morning. They are all registered men, but they voluntarily enlisted as bricklayers in the aviation section, signal corps.

It is probable that their stay in Texas will be short and that they will be sent to France before spring.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

FARM PROPERTY INSURANCE

NO ASSESSMENTS

You pay once in three years
You know just how much you have to pay
You know just when you have to pay
Lower paid right and promptly
No charges for writing policy
You name the day you wish to pay

OLDEST—STRONGEST—BEST

NOW IS THE TIME TO CHANGE YOUR INSURANCE FOR A FULL PAID UP POLICY.

SEE ME OR WRITE AND I WILL CALL ON YOU.

F. D. REYNOLDS, District Agent

FIDELITY-PHOENIX FIRE AND WIND STORM INSURANCE CO.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Office R. K. McDonald Loan and Abstract Building

PIONEER RESIDENT DIES

Demise of John Eiden, Jr., Removes One of Portage County's Early Settlers

John Eiden Jr., who came to Portage county as a boy in 1856 and who, during the intervening years, was a continuous and highly regarded resident of the county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Allen, 111 Jefferson street, this city, at 12:30 o'clock last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Eiden from 1856 until December 23, 1916, when he came to reside with his daughter in this city, lived on a farm at Ellis, in the town of Sharon the property having been previously owned by his father. In a fall from a wagon two years ago last June he suffered an injury to his shoulder, and since then had never been in good health. Hardening of the arteries developed and since last spring he has been an invalid, the result of a stroke which affected his spine. He was confined to his bed since last Thanksgiving time.

Mr. Eiden was a native of Rheinfeldt, Germany, and was 68 years of age, March 5, 1849, having been the date of his birth. In December, 1856, together with his parents and three brothers he left for the United States, arriving after a journey of eighty-three days at sea. The family came directly to Wisconsin, stopped for a short time in Fond du Lac and then came to Portage county, driving here with an ox team. The father took up some property in the town of Sharon, mostly wild land, and eventually this was developed into a fine farm.

John Eiden was married November 28, 1877, to Miss Annie Mary Schliesmann at St. Martin's church at Ellis. They immediately took up their residence on the old homestead, where for a period of twenty-two years Mr. Eiden also conducted a store and saloon. He also served as postmaster at Ellis during the administrations of Presidents Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt. This office was discontinued some years ago through the expansion of the rural delivery service.

Mr. Eiden was an active republican for many years and was widely and favorably known throughout the county. He is survived by his widow and the one daughter, Mrs. George W. Allen. Two sons have died, Nicholas at the age of twenty and Henry in infancy.

The death of Mr. Eiden also marks the passing away of the last member of his own immediate family, which consisted of nine boys, of whom he was the youngest. Four others also came to America and all of them lived at one time or another in Portage county. One of these bore the same name as the one whose death is now chronicled and was known as John Eiden, Sr. The latter left Germany several years before the others and for a time was not heard from. It was thought he might have died, and this accounts for the fact that another member of the family was given the same name. The other three brothers who came to this country were Peter, Matthew and Nicholas.

The funeral was held Tuesday, services being conducted at St. Martin's church at Ellis by Rev. H. J. Ehr, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Stevens Point. The casket bearers were Peter M. Eiden of Ellis, Peter Eiden of this city, Nicholas Eiden of Arnott, Walter and Henry Welch of Stockton and Peter Schliesmann of Ellis, all nephews of the deceased.

TAKE OFF TWO TRAINS

As a war measure, according to announcement from general offices, trains Nos. 303 and 304 on the Melan-Bessemer branch of the Soo line have been discontinued, effective Tuesday, Jan. 15. These trains have been in charge of Conductor W. J. Gavin of Stevens Point and their discontinuance gives him but one round trip a day instead of two. Chicago-Milwaukee connection will be via Mellen, as formerly, and trains Nos. 17 and 103 and 18 and 104.

VISITOR FROM EVELETH

Emil Nalboraki arrived here last Saturday from Eveleth, Minn., to visit several weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Nalboraki, and he expects to also go to Belleville, Ill., for a short stay with his brother, Roman, who is a member of the 86th aero squad. The latter young man enlisted for army service last June and may soon be sent to France. Emil has made his headquarters at Eveleth and other iron range towns for the past nine years and of late has been operating a steam shovel at one of the mines. There is an abundance of snow in that country, with below zero temperature nearly every day.

DIES IN FAR WEST

Mrs. E. A. Martin, Member of Old Portage County Family, Passes Away in Seattle

Mrs. E. A. Martin, sister of H. J. Finch and J. H. Finch of Stevens Point and member of one of Portage county's oldest and best known families, died at her home in Seattle, Wash., on January 4, 1918. Mrs. Martin had been sick for several years and for months her condition was critical.

Mrs. Martin whose maiden name was Elizabeth Finch, was about fifty-eight years of age and was born on a farm near Arnott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Finch, Sr. Her father came to this county in 1847. She was married in Stevens Point in young womanhood and for a period of years thereafter lived at Cadott, where her husband was associated with D. Dyer, another former Stevens Point, now deceased, in the logging business under the name of Dyer and Martin. They moved west twelve years ago.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Martin leaves two daughters, Mrs. Franc Lewis, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Mrs. Laura Hartwell, who lives near Spokane. She also leaves three brothers, H. J. Finch and J. H. Finch, Stevens Point, and Robert Finch, Portland, Oregon, and five sisters, Mrs. Edmund R. Week, Spokane; Mrs. G. A. Felker, Los Angeles; Mrs. William Lucas, Seattle; Mrs. Addie L. Perkins, Minneapolis, and Mrs. W. H. Fuller, Antigo.

The funeral was held at Seattle and the body was cremated.

FIRST AS USUAL

The Soo line, according to information received at local headquarters from the general agent of the road at Chicago, was the only railroad in Chicago receiving local freight Monday morning. The Soo has the most modern freight terminal in Chicago and on account of being able to handle freight at a lower level and under cover, snow never causes any great trouble when the streets are open, as they were Monday and all of last week.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

* * * * * MEN WANTED * * * * * For all kinds of woods work. We pay good wages for good men and can give you work all year round if you want it. Medford Lumber Co., Medford, Wisconsin. * * * * *

(Official Publication)

Report of the Condition of the

Junction State Bank

Located at Junction City, State of Wisconsin

At the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1917, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts.....\$82,532.24
Overdrafts.....507.21
Bonds.....11,000.00
Banking house.....2,350.00
Furniture and fixtures.....1,880.00
Due from approved reserve banks.....8,422.09
Due from other banks.....7,586.73
Cash on hand.....7,536.00
Total.....\$121,616.85

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....\$10,000.00
Surplus fund.....2,500.00
Undivided profits.....1,227.70
Dividends unpaid.....712.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....32,456.88
Time certificates of deposit.....53,876.71
Savings deposits.....30,845.51
Total.....\$121,616.85

State of Wisconsin, County of Portage, ss. I, R. J. Sebora, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. J. SEBORA, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1918. LUCIA SEBORA, Notary Public. Correct. Attest: H. G. Grubbs, Jacob Roth, Directors

RAY F. WOOD

123 N. Second St.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Cutting

Tel. Black 421

WHO'S WHO IN STEVENS POINT

Quality, Honest Prices, Courteous Treatment and Service are What These Advertisers are Rendering the Buying Public. It is the home industries that support this community. Without them, their taxes and the taxes they enable others to pay, there'd be no police or fire protection, no public school system—in fact the city of Stevens Point would not be in existence. Trade at home and do your bit toward a bigger, greater and more prosperous Stevens Point and Portage County.

THE STRAND
Stevens Point's Finest Playhouse
showing all the
Latest and Finest Photoplays

All kinds of Fresh and Smoked
FISH
received every Thursday and
Friday at
JERZAK MEAT MARKET
Red 186

FAVORITE BASE BURNERS
for winter comfort. You may see
one of these beautiful heaters at our
store. Let us show you the construction.
GROSS & JACOBS CO.

We carry a complete Stock of
Rawleigh's Medicines

THE FAIR
315 Main St.

All That You Demand We Can Easily Supply
Because We Offer the Finest You Can Buy.
Authentic Styles, Accurate Fit, Worthy
Woolens, Perfect Finish and
Skilled Tailorship

HERMAN J. ALTMANN
THE TAILOR
Phone Red 382 216 Strong's Avenue

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Fish and Oysters in Season
PEICKERT'S
Sanitary Meat Market
451 Main St.

Gee but it's good if it comes from
• **FRANK J. PLEET**
Groceries, Flour, Feed, Crockery
and Glassware
Phone, Red 246
Southwest side Public Square.

Photos for Christmas

COOK STUDIO
OPEN SUNDAYS

Have Your Sitting Now

ARE YOU going to spend your
winter evenings alongside a smelly oil
lamp or have you decided to install a
Safe, Clean and Healthy DELCO
LIGHT. Better look into this before
it is too late.

Nebel Engineering Co.

Now is the time to look at the fur-
nace and see if it needs repairs before
cold weather comes. Steam and Hot
Water Heating. Gas Fittings.

James B. Sullivan & Co.
Sanitary Plumbing

"BURLY'S"
428 MAIN STREET
B. H. Field, Manager
Cigars, Billiard Parlor

WIRING SUPPLIES & REPAIRING
Fixtures and Appliances
BELL'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Geo. W. Bell, Prop.
Contracting Electrical Engineer
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Quick Service Reasonable Prices
Old Shoes Neatly Repaired
ELECTRIC MIDWAY
SHOE HOSPITAL
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Seasonable
Vegetables and Fruits
at all times
—at—

CITY FRUIT EXCHANGE

PREPARE FOR WINTER
Come in and look at our large line
of New and Second Hand Shoes,
Ranges and Furniture. Everything in
Household line.

C. M. LIPMAN

Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing
Carriage Repairing and Repainting
Neatly and Promptly Done
JOS. CIECHOLINSKI
Phone Red 83
Cor. N. 2nd and Portage St.

VISIT OUR
MODEL PRINT SHOP
114 N. Third Street

THE GAZETTE
Printers Publishers

NORMAL IS DEFEATED

Loses Game to Grand Rapids High
School After Hard Fought Tussle.
—Score 36 to 32.

The Stevens Point Normal basket-
ball team met defeat for the first
time this season when they battled
the strong Grand Rapids High school
on the locals' floor last Friday even-
ing. The game was full of thrills for
the enthusiasts that braved the storm.
The locals were handicapped by the loss
of Hertz, who plays a forward posi-
tion. Had he been present in the
lineup the result would undoubtedly
have been reversed. The first half
ended in a 16-15 score, Grand Rapids
leading. The down river team is ex-
ceptionally strong and big for a high
school team. Their victory was main-
ly through their effective long shots,
most of the scoring being accom-
plished from past the middle of the
floor.

The scoring was begun by the Rap-
ids on a free throw after a few min-
utes of play; this lead was increased
to 5 points before the local five began
scoring. Ritchey scored the first
point for the locals with a free throw
and followed it up with a field goal.
The half was nearly ended before the
locals caught up with their rivals.
The last half was nearly at an end
when the Normal team forged ahead
for a few minutes, but within a few
minutes of play the high school team
through long distance shooting scored
three baskets. This was enough to
win the game. The victory was the
first for a high school team over the
Normal team in a number of years.

NEALE IS TRANSFERRED

Glen Neale, son of Prof. and Mrs.
O. W. Neale of the city, was trans-
ferred from the base hospital at Phil-
adelphia to the transport Mexican on
December 31 of last year. The Mexi-
can, with the exception of the Veter-
land, is the largest transport in use
by the United States. Glen imme-
diately went to an Atlantic port and
within a few days it is expected, will
leave for his first trip over the sea.
Upon arriving at the port Glen found
to his gratification that a former
teacher, who was a doctor at the
Great Lakes Training Station at
Great Lakes, Illinois, was attached
to the same ship. On arriving in
France the young man hopes to be
granted a 15 days' furlough. He also
has been promoted to a third class
pharmacist, receiving his notification
the same day of his transfer.

Let Us Supply Your Table with the
Finest Goods Obtainable
RICHIEU BRAND
Pure Food Products are uniformly ex-
cellent, always dependable and whose
use is a distinct economy.

C. E. EMMONS & SON

**Conventionality in
Toilet Powder**

There are a few new ideas in rouge and face
powder, baby powder, after
shaving powder

KREMBS DRUG STORE

Blooming Plants and Cut Flowers
for all Occasions
Embroidering and Knitting Supplies
—at—
Macklin's Floral & Art Shop
116 Strong's Avenue

RINGNESS
THE SHOE MAN

112 South Third Street

A fine line of Seasonable Footwear always
on display. We Invite Your Inspection.

The Clothes We Clean, Dye, Press
and Repair
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
Our Service is at Your Command

STEVENS POINT CLEANING AND DYE WORKS
PHONE RED 607 OFFICE 432 MAIN STREET



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Abstracts, Loans and Real Estate
Oldest and Most Reliable in Portage County
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

We have the most remarkable and in-
teresting array of the newest and best gar-
ments for men who want to "Dress Up."
You can bank on looking right in any
outfit purchased here

Continental Clothing Store

DRY CLEANING

Keeps your Suit and Overcoat looking
fresh and clean by taking advantage of
our Dry Cleaning Service.

NORMINGTON BROS.
LAUNDERERS, CLEANERS, PRESSERS
PHONE 380

The Steven-Walter Co. carries a
fine line of Church Goods, Stationery
and Frames, such as you find in large
cities. They deal with churches,
schools and societies all over this
country. Call and see our line of goods.

STEVEN-WALTER CO

Repairing Overhauling and Acces-
sories of all kinds
Taxi Service Day and Night
Agents Chevrolet Cars

THE BADGER GARAGE
Phone 258

STEAKS, EGGS, SANDWICHES
Light Luncheons at All Hours

HANSEN'S EAT SHOP
757 Strong's Ave. 117 Strong's Ave.
Phone, Red 198 Phone, Red 165

Now is the time to buy coal as it
possibly won't be cheaper and might
possibly be higher. Place your orders
for early delivery now.

Breitenstein-Tozier Co.

We carry the largest stock of Pianos
in Stevens Point and prices range
from \$180.00 and up. We also rent
used pianos \$2.00 and up a month.

J. IVERSON
113-115 N. Third St.

RUBBERS

Men's, Women's and Children's, for
dress and work.
We also carry a full line of clothing,
shoes and groceries.

KAMINSKI & KARDACH
Corner Clark and Second streets.

The Best of Good Things to Eat
Fancy and Staple Groceries
Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees
Big Jo Flour

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Phone 44 432 Main St.

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING

Have just received 1918 models of
molding. Bring your pictures in ear-
ly to get the best selection.

VICTOR S. PRAIS

J. A. VAN ROOY CO.
"The Shop of Clever Clothes"

Tailors Dry Cleaners Pressers
Men's Furnishers



Don't you save car fare when you
don't in town?
Don't you save shoe leather?
Don't you see what you are
paying?
Isn't it easier to exchange an
article?
Isn't the local merchant here to
stay?
Think these questions over and
**YOU'LL NEVER GO OUT OF
TOWN TO SHOP.**

Women's Coats of Rich Fabric

Our Women's Coat line is one of the
most varied we have ever shown and is
characterized by assortment of fabrics that
are beautiful in texture and unexcelled in
styles. Come in and try them on.

Goldberg's Fashion Shop

SMART SUITS AND COATS

In the latest fashions and style
ideas in smartness that
are sure to please

G. F. ANDRAE CO.

"OH! GOODY"
"Butter-Kist" Pop-Corn

Only the perfectly popped grains,
then battered to just the right taste.

PALACE OF SWEETS

H. D. McCULLOCH CO.

Headquarters for Drugs, Groceries
and Books

Complete stock of Kodaks and Fountain
Pens now on display

Notice to Hunters and Trappers

If you want to get the highest price
for your Furs bring them to

I. WELTMAN
117 S. Third St.

Attend Our Night School

If you want to learn
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Etc

**Stevens Point Business
College**

SAVE MONEY

by going to the
STEVENS POINT GARAGE

With your tire repaired.
Call Black 212

Without a Doubt—

Our line of Men's Clothing in con-
servative styles and colorings is with-
out any equal. Three pieces at \$15,
\$16.50 and \$20.00

P. ROTHMAN & CO.

WHOO FOR HOOVER

I have seen Hoover! Any doubts
I might have had concerning his be-
ing a big man and competent for the
big job he has on hand disappeared
when he began to talk of that job in
a serious, quiet, and modest fashion.
He begged us to preach conservation
of food—mornning, noon, and night.
While I cannot hope to put across
his sermon any better than the others
have, nobody can hear his appeal,
personally, without the desire to try
it.

It is quite likely that you have felt,
as I have, a divided desire on the one
hand to be patriotic and follow re-
quests to cut wastes, and on the other
hand an almost unconquerable desire
to eat the very foods we are begged
not to. This is partly because of the
"cussed contrariness" that is in
many of us. Hoover knows that this
is so because he says that notwith-
standing the fact that we have been
the most wasteful people in the world
of food fats and notwithstanding the
appeals to cut wastes, the consump-
tion, instead of decreasing since the
war began, has actually increased ten
per cent.

One of the troubles with us is that
we do not appear to realize fully that
we are actually in this war and that
the food we supply our Allies is just
as important to the winning of it as
are explosives, ships, aeroplanes, and
even the soldiers themselves. With
this thought in mind, it ought not
be a difficult matter to restrain our
appetites a little or to learn to eat
the foods which cannot be sent
abroad because of the fact that they
are too bulky for the limited number
of ships.

But if patriotic appeals won't reach
you, if you are too piggy to care
about the country or the boys who
will risk their lives in the trenches,
consider what has been said before in
this column, that your own health
will be better, and your chance of
living to a decent old age will be
increased by "Hooverizing for Health."
Already I know men, women, and
children who are in far better health
because they are eating coarser foods
and less meat, pastry, rich cake, and
candy.

"You are charged with kissing the
young lady."
"Good! I'd like to have the charge
account kept open indefinitely."

**A Position Awaits Every
Graduate of the
STEVENS POINT
BUSINESS COLLEGE
ENROLL NOW**

We specialize in requisites for babies
and feel sure we can be of real help to
you. Let us talk with you about your
child.

Hannon-Bach Pharmacy
Next to First National Bank

\$1 Flashlights69c
\$1.25 Flashlights79c
Electric Light Bulbs27c
Stoves and Ranges, Auto Tires and Tubes at
Special Low Prices during the Fall. Visit this
store before making purchases.

GUARANTEE HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.
117-121 N. Second Street

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THE SWEETEST
PLACE IN TOWN
Let Us Serve You

A. F. BARROWS, Prop.

VISIT OUR

Coat & Millinery Department
Newest Goods. A large stock
and prices the lowest.

401-403
MAIN STREET

KUHL BROS.

Latest Designs and Models

are ready for your inspection
at the

CEARY HAT SHOP
102 Strong's Avenue

AT THE LITTLE STORE
519 Strong's Avenue
FRESH BULK OYSTERS
34c a Pint

W. R. McNEIL

We Handle Some Fruit

GIVE US A TRIAL
AUG. KOSTKA CO.
Phone Red 461 113 Public Square

Hep, Hep, Hep,

The boys are marching
Get a "Real" Boys Shoe
For your "Real" boys
It PAYS

C. G. MACNISH

TO INSURE SATISFACTION IN

FOOTWEAR
TRY YOUNG

BONE OF SELF ROYAL BLUE SHOE
Self means the best for the money

**NEW
LYRIC**

Largest and Best Theatre in the City
COSTS MORE—WORTH MORE
Next to the Government Building

RETON BROS.

are grinding all forms of spectacle
lenses here at home
We fit glasses and make glasses to fit

We wish to announce to the people
of Portage County that we have taken
over the agency for Maxwell cars and
will also handle the accessories.

CLEMENTS PIOTROWSKI
244 North Second St.

FURNITURE and

UNDERTAKING

F. E. ROSENOW
421 Main St.

Buy your Gold Coin and

Ajax Coal from

GUS. SWANSON

327 Oak Street
Phones, Office, Black 194
Residence, Red 514

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

HATS, COATS, and SUITS
At Reduced Prices

M. C. BERRY

D. KALISKY

20 years Established in the Second
Hand business convinces that Honest
Prices and Service increases the busi-
ness each year.

Small profit and quick sales
is our motto

A New Grocery with a Fresh Stock
PUBLIC GROCERY STORE
Located Public Square

I thank you for your patronage dur-
ing 1917 and hope to merit the same
during 1918.

WISHING YOU and YOURS A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

H. W. MOESCHLER

The South Side Dry Goods Store

A full line of

Flour and Feed

—at—

CHAS. A. HAMACKER

Phone 76

A Firstclass Garage is a Boon to
any community. Repairing and over-
hauling done at reasonable prices.
We carry a complete line of auto ac-
cessories.

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GET READY FOR WINTER

Plumbing, Heating

and Gas Fitting

FINCH BROS.
121-3 Strong's Ave.

An Excellent Selection of

High Class Hats

—AT—

MISS SMITH'S

112 Strong's Ave.

Serviceable Clothes

for

Men and Boys

Call at

ED. RAZNER

306 Main St.

We are now located in our new
store at 1031 Division St. and have a
display assortment of new goods on
display.

OTTO STRACHE

Full line of Groceries and Flour Fresh
Crackers and Cookies of All Kinds 1917
crop of Walnuts and Brazil Nuts. Fries
and Dried Fruits at

F. B. ROE & CO.

Phone Black 124 311 Clark Street

Why Not Visit The Beautiful

Olympia Candy Kitchen

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Assorted and Box Candies

Home Made, Fresh Daily

Ice Cream, Hot and Cold Drinks

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AT NEWS STANDS AND BY DELIVERY

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Entered at Stevens Point, Wis., as second class mail matter.

Everyone can't afford a Liberty bond, but few can excuse themselves for not investing in a war savings stamp.

It is reported that soap is so scarce in Germany that it is almost unobtainable. Nevertheless that fact would save the kaiser and his hunch from a cleaning.

"Lightless nights" will not be without their supporters from other than patriotic motives. For example, just think how convenient the rule would be if applied to the parlor on Sundays.

It seems that Governor Philipp is about the only person in the state who fears to try the issue of loyalty and disloyalty through an election of a successor to the late Senator Paul O. Husting. The governor may have the best of motives, but it is certain that most Wisconsin people would like to go to the mat with this vital question.

On January 18, 1871, in the Palace of Versailles, after the empire of France was destroyed by the victorious soldiers of the German Union, King William of Prussia received the imperial crown of the German empire.

To the reader of history that event marks the beginning of Germany's preparation for her next great war of conquest—the war that now envelopes the world and which has already cost millions of lives and property beyond estimate.

Germany was united as she never had been before, at the close of the Franco-Prussian War; France lay bleeding, robbed of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine and obliged to pay the enormous indemnity of five billions of francs to the German treasury. Paris, capital of the French empire, had capitulated before the German war machine, and the conquered nation was on the verge of the greatest revolutionary upheaval in the history of modern civilization.

The war over, the German nation proceeded to bind the states together by a constitution, which, in the words of the Historian Ridpath, "conceded little to the people—much to the government. The constitution of 1871 was in reality the expression of that Bismarckian policy which had prevailed more and more since 1858. It was the expression of imperial autocracy and military force."

Reading Ridpath further, we learn upon this significant paragraph (1871) (the German people) expect the government to do for the nation what almost any other enlightened people would expect the nation to do for itself; and it thus happens that a stronger, more concentrated, and more vehement form of administration is accepted and acceptable in Germany than would be tolerated for a moment in any English-speaking country—a fact which has been in recent years marvelously exemplified by the exodus of Germans to the United States. While the great majority have been content to accept the pressure and hardships of the Imperial system, the discontented have fled from it, and accepted voluntary expatriation in its place.

Germany had robbed France, but she feared for her own future lest France, recovered from her wounds, might seek to right the wrong on the field of battle. It was at this point in the empire's history that militarism as we now see it had its inception in Germany, for, as Ridpath says, "The war indemnity melted away under the exigencies of the Government. Behold that military system, that tremendous engine, whose glowing furnaces must be fed with an infinity of fuel. Why not a land? said Liberalism. To this the answer of the Empire was ever ready—France! There lay France, sweltering in the heat of an unbroken sun. Would she not not revive? Would not the memory of Gravelotte and Metz and Sedan and Paris rattle in her breast until her revenge should come?"

"Bismarck, the Emperor, the Government must act ever on this assumption. They must presuppose that France will fight again. She will make ready, and then spring across the Rhine. Therefore Germany must remain a nation of soldiers. The tremendous army must be kept in discipline and mobilization. The military spirit must be fanned ever to the point of flaming forth. Under such a system, the five millions of France will soon melt away. The old hardships of the laboring men will return, and the country will continue to be drained for the support of the army."

Emperor William I died on March 9, 1888, and was succeeded by his son, who took the title of Frederick III. The latter's reign lasted but three months and six days, when he died of cancer. His eldest son, the present "war lord" of Europe, succeeded him as William II.

Of the new emperor, Ridpath said: "He was now, at the age of twenty-nine, himself the father of a family, and had formed his political principles. These he had derived from Bismarck and from the late Emperor William. In all respects he was the representative of the system established and upheld by his grandfather. From his father he had drawn little of his intellectual being. His whole sympathies were known to be with that military and iron rule which now seemed to pass by a span over the

head of his father to his own hands. Any liberalism which the sinking Frederick III may have entertained was a thing strange and foreign to the nature and disposition of Prince William. With his accession the military system was restored in full force. The new Emperor was naught if not a soldier. He had been a soldier's grandfather and the Chancellor thoroughly indoctrinated with the principles and spirit of war.

It was 1871, moreover, throughout Europe, that the pacific attitude of Germany, long proclaimed by the Government and now almost accepted, as a fact, was much endangered by the ascendancy of the young and warlike Prince, who, still in his thirtieth year, had been called to the Imperial throne."

In the spring of 1897 Germany's design on the world were revealed in an article published by Baron Von Luttwitz on German naval policy and strategy, in which he emphasized the need of a strong fleet if the empire were to expand. "Losing annually as we do, a number of our surplus population, the acquisition of agricultural colonies in a favorable climate is a question of national life and death," he said. "In the last century we were too late to undertake the general partition. But a second partition is forthcoming. We need only to consider the fall of the Ottoman Empire, the isolation of China, that new India of the far East, the unstable condition of many South American States, to see what rich opportunities await us."

"This utterance of Baron Luttwitz indicated clearly a purpose on the part of the German Empire (in so far as the writer was an authorized exponent of that purpose) to ignore, and if needs be, to violate, the traditional Monroe Doctrine as held by the Government of the United States," remarks Ridpath.

Burdened by taxation, the German people, under Emperor William II, were forced to lower their standards of living; and here lies the explanation of the great consumption of potatoes in Germany per capita. Ridpath cleverly remarked, "The boast that the German Kaiser is the war lord of Europe is another way of saying that his subjects will eat potatoes instead of beef."

But perhaps the most significant assertion of the historian, in view of the condition of the world today and the determination of the democratic nations to destroy the autocracy of the kaiser, is here:

"The feeling between the United States and Germany has not been cordial for a quarter of a century. The reason is to be found in the deep-down antagonism of the two systems of government. Imperialism and democracy cannot finally co-exist in the world. The Kaiser and the supporters of his system cannot well brook the necessity of dependence on the great American democracy for an adequate supply of fruits and meats. Hence these tears! Ever and anon a canard is started in Germany about the vicious character of the American supplies. Then a proclamation of non-importation is issued, and then comes a protest from the American side. So the casuistical game goes on—and the Germans take to potatoes."

"Imperialism and democracy cannot finally co-exist in the world," Ridpath knew it years ago; the world knows it today. One must triumph, the other must be destroyed. It is either autocracy or world democracy. It cannot be both.

AMHERST BANK ELECTS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the International bank of Amherst was held this afternoon, when the following directors were reelected:

- George W. Fleming, J. J. Nelson, L. A. Pomeroy, Carl F. Haertel, P. N. Peterson and Thos. Howen.
- The directors afterward met and reelected these officers:
President—George W. Fleming.
Vice President—J. J. Nelson.
Cashier—L. A. Pomeroy.
Asst. Cashier—H. B. Pomeroy.

CHICKEN SHOW IS ON

Fine Exhibits Mark Fourth Annual Event Under Auspices of Local Association

Although the crippling of communication by the recent blizzard resulted in a delay in the placing of exhibits, the fourth annual show of the Stevens Point Poultry association is now in full blast at the Armory.

Fully 350 entries have been recorded, and the quality of the birds is unusually good. Fanciers of La Crosse, Ladysmith, Wausau, Marshfield, Waunakee, Marion, Manawa and other places in the state, in addition to many living in Stevens Point and vicinity, have placed exhibits. W. H. Laabs of Waunakee, judge of the show, began his work this noon.

On Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock W. E. Seibold, federal expert on poultry, sent out by the department of agriculture for work in the northern half of Wisconsin, will give an address at the Strand theater on poultry, increased production and increased consumption. This will be free to the public and it is hoped that a large audience will hear him. With a big shortage in the meat supply, the government is advocating increased production of poultry more than ever before, and Mr. Seibold's topic will therefore be a live one.

The show will continue up to Friday night. It is open to the public, no admission being charged.

Amber.
Amber is considered to be the solidified resin of extinct coniferous trees, sometimes including insects, pine needles, etc.

Naming Hindu Babies.
Hindu Babies are named when they are twelve days old, and usually by the mother.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

JUDGE CITIES BY POLICEMEN

Character of Guardians of Peace Serves as Criterion for Municipalities, Says Writer.

It used to be said that each country could be known by the Jews who lived within its borders. In the same way every city can be judged by the character of its policemen, writes Hendrik Willem van Loon, in Century Magazine.

In Christland the policeman is a mild and amiable citizen in a rather shiny coat, and none too neat, who stands in the middle of the roadway and tries to maintain some semblance of order in the democratic muddle of the city's traffic.

In Stockholm the policeman is a walking arsenal, with sword and pistol and a brass helmet, and the arrest of a disorderly person becomes an act of state. There the policeman represents the high authority of a proud country. The family has duty with a stern severity. He is the symbol of law and established order. Let no one touch these landmarks of a well regulated commonwealth.

In Copenhagen the policeman is neither the happy-go-lucky citizen who patrols the streets of Norway nor is he a creature of resplendent glory like his colleague in Sweden. He strikes a happy medium. In this he is an excellent representative of a land where the art of sensible and peaceful living seems to have been brought to its highest perfection. If only the chauffeurs of the Danish capital would learn how to drive their cars we should not have a single complaint to make against a country where everybody seems well fed, where beggars are as scarce as very rich people and where the women live up to the best traditions of the charming china which is made in the royal residence of Denmark.

RULERS WHO GAVE UP CROWN

Dioctetian Relinquished Scepter to Raise Cabbages at Salona, While Charles V Turned Gardener.

It was Dioctetian who quit domlalion to raise cabbages at Salona, and who refused to die lord of the world, relates a historian. He was happier farming, he told the envoys of his friends. Charles V, Roman emperor and king of Spain, likewise laid down his scepter and turned gardener before he died. Philip V of Spain abdicated in favor of his son, but resumed the crown. Amurath, sultan of the Ottoman Turks, was luckier. He abdicated in favor of his son, but resumed the throne in a moment of national peril. Then he abdicated again. A second time a national crisis called him from retirement, but he had tasted the pleasures of private life, and he hastened to return to them.

He was a great king, the greatest ruler of his generation, and the most capable commander. His arms were invincible on two continents, his territories inviolate, but he preferred the quiet of his palace of Adrianople, the conversation of poets and philosophers, and the theological arguments of the wise men of Islam to the counsels of his statesmen. He died peacefully in his bed, praising the peace he had come to know, and his son, the second Mohammed of the Ottoman line, won a more lasting reputation by the destruction of the Byzantine empire.

Human Engine Requires Fuel.

The human body, especially as regards nutrition, has justly been compared to an engine. If a steam engine is to perform a certain amount of work it must be supplied with fuel, and the quantity of fuel must be in proportion to the work to be performed, observes a scientist. In like manner, also, man to be able to act, requires fuel, which we call food; and, like the engine, the person who has to perform a greater amount of work will also require a greater supply of food. Besides, the human engine does not stop for a second in its work, for even in the profoundest sleep heart and lungs are uninterruptedly active. From this follows that as long as we live we are compelled to supply the body with ever new fuel. He who neglects this duty will perish; his engine comes to a standstill.

Scientific Management.

Expressed concretely, scientific management is the conduct of business along the lines followed by skilled and successful managers who are broad in judgment and progressive in their mental attitude toward life, asserts W. R. Conover in Industrial Management. That a degree of advancement in progressive methods of manufacture, and in progressive principles of executive supervision has taken place within the past two decades, no one can dispute. It is the formulation of these more advanced practices into definite rules of procedure which has come in recent years to be designated as a business science.

Foundress of Carthage.

It is believed to have been in the ninth century B. C. that the Phoenicians founded the colony of Carthage, on the northern coast of Africa, destined to become the most famous of all the numerous settlements made by them. Legend, however, credits Dido with being the foundress of Carthage. She was the daughter of a king of Tyre, whose successor was Pygmalion, the brother of Dido. He murdered her husband and sought to gain his wealth, but Dido, taking the treasure which had been hidden, and accompanied by a large number of Tyrians, escaped by sea.



It Takes More Than a Sign Over the Door to Make a Bank

It takes experience, brains, and above all the proper organization for the protection of depositors.

This bank is under National control. Its books are regularly examined by the proper officials. Every transaction must meet the approval of their rigid requirements.

And in addition to that our Directors are the most conservative and experienced men—men who have made a study of the banking business and financial conditions, and put the welfare of the depositors above that of themselves.

Your money is absolutely safe in this bank. It is here until you need it—and it's yours when you want it. And remember it draws 3 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually.

You can start an account with \$1.00

Citizens National Bank
Stevens Point, Wis.

Tombstone for Pavement.

An ancestor of the duke of Norfolk who was banished by King Richard II, and died and was buried in Italy, Thomas Mowbray, got from Shakespeare one of the finest epitaphs in literature and thus became a personage of great interest to his descendants," observes a writer in London Tit-Bits. Two and a half centuries later the exile's bones were claimed by his family from the authorities of Venice, and brought to England, but the tombstone was left behind, and only a few years ago was discovered doing duty as a paving stone!

Mistaken Identity.
The ancients supposed rock crystal to be merely ice congealed by intense cold.

It Generally Does.
Speech was given to man to disguise his thoughts.—Tallyrand.

DEWEY RESIDENT DIES

Michael Laski, Resident of County Thirty-eight Years, Succumbs to Pneumonia

Michael Laski, for thirty-eight years a resident of Portage county, died at his home in the town of Dewey last Wednesday, of pneumonia. He had been ill for two weeks, but was confined to bed only half that time. Mr. Laski was born in Germany 69 years ago. On coming to the United States, accompanied by his wife and four children, he located on a farm in Hull, a short distance from this city. The family moved to Dewey two years later, where Mr. Laski spent the remainder of his life.

Mr. Laski is survived by five daughters: Mrs. Alois Firkus, city; Mrs. Fred Herbs and Mrs. David Zorn, Milwaukee; Mrs. Frank O'Malley, Two Harbors, Minn., and Mrs. Alois Skupniewicz, Dewey. He also leaves two step children, Mrs. John Schulte and John Wilkowski, of Bevent, Marathon county, and three brothers and one

sister, live in or near Manistee, Mich. The funeral was held Friday morning from the Catholic church in Knowlton.

When He is Wise Enough
A wise man doesn't know everything, but he knows how to obtain information about the things it's necessary for him to know.

Legitimate.—Churchwarden Brown—"Excuse me, Mr. Smith, but are you aware that you put a false half-crown in the contribution-plate this morning?"

Mr. Smith—"Yes; I owe the heathen a grudge for eating a missionary uncle."—Glasgow Record.

Making Enemies Envious
"I don't see why you want to hire a large hall for your musicale. You've only got about a score of friends that you're going to invite."
"I know, but I've got several score of enemies I am not going to invite, and I want them to know that I had plenty of room."

ANDRAE'S
THE STORE THAT LEADS

January Clearance

Begins Saturday, Jan. 19th

Hundreds of thrifty housewives await this announcement as it presents an opportunity to save money on Winter Coats, Suits and Surplus Winter Merchandise.

LOCAL NEWS of INTEREST

New home made sauerkraut, 10 cents per quart at A. F. Behrend's. If Mrs. B. R. Finch spent a few days of last week visiting friends at Oshkosh.

G. A. Roberts, mailing clerk at the postoffice, transacted business at Madison Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Walker of Bancroft spent Friday at the home of Mrs. W. N. Wiley in this city.

Miss Cora Doxrode spent the last of the week as the guest of her sister, Miss Olga Doxrode, at Amherst.

The Misses Clara and Bertha Chris of Marshfield are guests of Mrs. Stanley Helminiak, at 411 Fourth avenue.

Louis G. Rouskey, who had been on an eastern trip, arrived home on one of the belated trains Monday afternoon.

Miss Alice Aldrich, a guest of Mrs. M. H. Burgess, 494 Ellis street, for a week, returned to her home at Portage Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Patterson of Almond spent the latter part of the week at the home of her uncle, F. H. Patterson, 114 McCulloch street.

Mrs. Walter Jens, who had been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. R. Whittaker, Main street, has returned to Manitowoc.

Mrs. Ella Dressel of Chippewa Falls has been a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Douglas, 127 Patch street.

Mrs. Dan. Martin, who had been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Alex Wallace, Briggs street, returned last Thursday to Beloit.

Glidden Enterprise: Henry Dagheau is receiving a visit from his mother. She recently underwent a serious operation at Rochester.

Mrs. O. Waterman of Bancroft returned to her home on Saturday after spending Friday as the guest of Mrs. W. E. Teichert, Wisconsin street.

The Misses Florence Bourn and Bernice Riley, who teach in the Bancroft schools, spent the latter part of the week at their parents' home in this city.

Mrs. Annie Harding of Covington, Pa., expects to return to her eastern home this week, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Douglas on Patch street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ingraham of Ashland, Nebraska, stopped over in this city Friday while enroute to Bancroft, where they will visit at the N. J. Ingraham home.

John G. Beck spent last Friday at Milwaukee with his son, Joseph. This week he went to Minneapolis, where he is transacting business and visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. F. Rogers.

Miss Marian Bannach spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elmer C. Dickinson, at Marshfield. Mrs. Dickinson was formerly county superintendent of schools of Portage county.

Raymond Pike, a Stevens Point young man and Normal graduate, is now principal of the Fifth ward school at Merrill, beginning his new duties last week. The former principal resigned to enter the naval service.

Some of the members of the High school faculty spent Saturday at the home of Miss Leila Willard at McDill. The following were the guests: Misses Margaret Rodger, Amy Besker, Ruth Brown and Linda Homberger.

Mrs. Lyman Sexsmith and children, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wells, and her sister, Mrs. W. E. Atwell, here since before Christmas, departed last Thursday night on their return to Glencoe, Ill.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Flentie of this city at Lakeside hospital, Oshkosh on Jan. 5. Mrs. Flentie, whose condition was for a time critical, is improving satisfactorily and is expected home in the near future.

County superintendent L. A. Gordon attended a Boy Scout box social at Amherst last Friday night. He gave a short address during the course of the evening. The social was for the purpose of securing funds with which to purchase uniforms for the organization. The sum of \$75 was realized.

Mrs. W. D. Pitcher of Buchanan, Mich., is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. R. Whittaker, Main street. Mrs. Pitcher was a former resident of Stevens Point and will be better remembered among her old acquaintances here as Miss Carrie Weed.

Miss Lily Kluck of Alberta, Canada, has been a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jos. F. Prodzinski, 525 Normal avenue, for the past few weeks and expects to remain until March. She will also visit at her home at Ironwood, Mich., before returning to Canada, where the family has been located for the past nine years.

Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Jensen, who had been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jensen, have returned to Werner, N. D. Dr. Jensen had been expecting a call for army service, but under the new regulations he has been placed in the second class of registrants. He is therefore enabled to resume his business in the west.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS of INTEREST

Secretary A. E. Bourn of the county exemption board, together with his assistants, T. L. N. Port, Miss Ruth McCallum and Miss Pearl Bunin, entertained at a 6:30 dinner at the Palace of Sweets last Friday evening. The guests included L. A. Pomeroy, O. A. Crowell, W. E. Atwell and Sheriff John F. Kubisiak, all of whom are members of the exemption board, and the Misses Lillian McCallum, Cora Doxrode and Marian Bannach, who have been of much assistance to the board during the recent rush period. Dr. C. von Neupert, Sr., and W. E. Fisher, other members of the board, were unable to be present, nor was T. E. Cauley, county highway commissioner, who, it is reported, didn't have anything nice to wear.

Questionnaire blanks, bearing the nicknames of the various diners, were used as place cards. After the meat Mr. Port entertained at a theater party.

Scores of friends in Stevens Point will be interested in the announcement of the marriage, at Waco, Texas, early in December, of Sidney Eagleburger of this city and Miss Mary Drollinger of Marshfield. Mr. Eagleburger is a cornet soloist in the famous 127th infantry band at Camp MacArthur, Texas, and both he and his bride formerly attended the Stevens Point Normal, where the former took a leading part in athletics. Besides being a musician of more than average ability, "Sid" has shown himself able to negotiate the quarter mile run in faster time than any man at Camp MacArthur. He is a son of W. K. Eagleburger of Waupun, Wis., but made his home much of the time with his grandparents in this city. The new Mrs. Eagleburger has a large acquaintance here. Her father lives at Marshfield.

One hundred and twenty-four couples attended the dancing party given at Society hall last Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Polish Army mess fund. Weber's orchestra played. Refreshments were served. The dance was under the management of Earl Field and E. H. Holdren.

Edward Cholewinski and Miss Ethel Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blanchard, were married at her home on Cleveland avenue by Rev. James Blake on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Their attendants were Eugene F. McMiller and Cecil H. Blanchard, sister of the bride. The ring ceremony was used. A wedding supper was served to the immediate relatives and a few guests. Mrs. John Cholewinski of Rhineland, mother of the groom, was present. Mr. Cholewinski is employed by the Soo road as brakeman and has resided here the past two years. The young couple have gone to housekeeping in their newly furnished home at 1120 Church street.

The dancing party given at the Armory Monday evening was a pretty event, at which the Strand orchestra rendered a pleasing program and a colored spotlight added to the attractiveness. One hundred and thirty-five couples attended. The dance was in the nature of a benefit, the net proceeds going to Capt. M. J. Goodsell of the State Guard company. Capt. Goodsell has neglected his own private interests in order to further the work of the organization, without salary, and the benefit was consequently a merited reward.

Their many local friends will be pleased to learn of the marriage of Henry Joseph and Miss Anna Vilgert, which event took place on Dec. 22nd at the German Lutheran parsonage. Rev. E. H. Bertermann officiating. It had been known for a long time that the event was in prospect, but this is the first announcement of the happy consummation. Henry is a son of Mrs. Augusta Joseph, 507 Brawley street, and is a lifelong resident of Stevens Point. For the past several years he has been a contractor in the painting and paper hanging lines and enjoys a good business. He is a steady, reliable young man and has the confidence of all who know him. The bride's former home was in Wood county but she has lived here quite a few years, most of the time a member of the household of Fred H. Murray, now located at Owen. She is highly proficient in culinary arts and has many other accomplishments of mind and heart. They are now at home with the groom's mother.

Word has been received in the city of the marriage of Ruth Charlesworth, daughter of A. J. Charlesworth, 216 Ellis street, to Leonard J. Manske of New London. The license was issued at Waukegan, Ill., last week, and it is understood the ceremony took place there. Mr. and Mrs. Manske will reside at New London, where he is employed at the Franklin House.

The dancing party given by the Knights of Columbus in their hall last Friday evening proved to be another most enjoyable event. There was dancing from 9 to 1, with music by Weber's orchestra, and at midnight refreshments were served. The council will give the next dance of the series on February 8.

An event of much interest in Forster circles took place at St. Peter's parochial school hall last Sunday afternoon, when a class of 28 candidates received the exalted degree of membership. The work was conferred by John E. McCabe of Superior, state chief ranger, assisted by P. C. Boyle, also of Superior, and several officers of St. Stephen's court of this city. The new class are now enrolled as members of St. John's court No. 1807, which was organized a year ago in St. Peter's parish and now numbers

nearly one hundred young men. An enjoyable feature of the initiation ceremonies was music furnished by the Forster orchestra. At 6 o'clock the large gathering marched to the basement of St. Peter's church where a bountiful spread was served by St. Rose's society of young ladies, the menu including meat loaf, sauerkraut, baked beans, mashed potatoes, bread, doughnuts, coffee and cigars. Rev. S. A. Elbert, who presided as toastmaster, introduced Messrs. McCabe and Boyle, who delivered rousing talks and warmly congratulated the members of St. John's court. Mr. McCabe made the pleasing announcement that Wisconsin now holds second place in point of membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters, a distinction that the province of Quebec had for many years. The order has also raised a special fund of \$150,000 to pay the beneficiaries of soldiers and sailor members who die while in their country's service.

Next Saturday, Jan. 19, the local Woman's Club will dedicate the following program to the vast and pitiful army of little citizens whom no mother tends—"the wee lost lambs who stray in stony ways."

"Children in the Voice of the Poet" will be the title of a reading by Mrs. Luella Chapman Pierce. A group of songs by Mrs. T. H. Hanna, accompanied by Ernest Weber on the violin and Mrs. J. R. Pfiffer at the piano, will be another number, and the story of Cosette from Victor Hugo's novel, "Les Misérables," will be told by Miss Bertha Hussey.

That public health nurses are equally as important and desirable as public school teachers and should be given an equal official status is one of the recommendations of Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Bureau of Child Welfare at Washington, D. C. Fifteen thousand mothers die each year in the United States from conditions caused by child-birth and 300,000 children under five years of age die in the United States each year.

Miss Lathrop advocates federal appropriations to the states in aid of maternity and infancy, in the line with the aid now being granted for agricultural extension work. This would include the public health nurse, instruction in schools and universities and extension work; conference centers at county seats, adequate confinement care, hospital facilities for mothers and babies.

The entire Child Welfare program in war time is summed up by Miss Lathrop as follows:

1. Public protection of maternity and infancy. Essentials: (a) Public health nurses and suitable medical attention; (b) the care of babies by their own mothers under decent home conditions.

2. Mothers' care for older children. Essentials: (a) Adequate living incomes; (b) family allowances for soldiers' families; mothers pensions for civilians; (c) special provision for extraordinary needs, so far as required to enable mothers of older children to afford comfort at home, which is the best safeguard against delinquency.

3. Enforcement of all child labor laws in spite of war pressure. "Be constant to thy mighty aim" is the motto of the club and with this in mind Mrs. L. M. Maloney has written the following verse, appropriate to Child Welfare Day:

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!
Each New Year we ring
Chimes of hope for helpless children.
Pray that we may bring
Health and smiles to tiny faces,
Flowers in the spring.
Our mighty aim shows us most constant
When we do for them.

Application for a marriage license was made Tuesday by Joseph Bushman of Galloway and Mary Bluma of New Hope. The bride is but 16 years of age and the groom 20, so that both had to secure the consent of their parents. They expect to be married at the Fancher Catholic church on Feb. 5, Rev. J. Chylinski officiating.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following since the new regulations became effective January 1: Andrew Olson, Rosholt, and Lucille Doyle, Stockton, who will be married on Jan. 19 by Rev. J. A. Bartleme at St. Mary's church at Custer; Frank Polasik, West Allis, and Celia Spitalniak, who will be married by Rev. S. A. Elbert at St. Peter's church in this city on Jan. 21; Isadore Patoka, Stockton, and Frances Konkol, Stockton, who will be married by Rev. J. Chylinski at the Catholic church in Fancher; Edward Cholewinski, city, and Ethel Blanchard, city; Andrew I. Knapp, Coddington, and Frances Cecelia Parker, Coddington; Walter Wendorff, Sharon, and Evelyn Suchon, Alban, who were married at St. Adelbert's church in Alban Monday by Rev. E. A. Nowak; John Williams of Linwood and Lila Grant of Stevens Point.

A military wedding that was so strategically carried out that friends of the bride and groom were not aware it had taken place until it was all over, was solemnized at Chicago at 7 o'clock last Saturday evening, when Miss Frances Jeanette Haddock, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Haddock of Stevens Point, became Mrs. Edward George Bach.

The ceremony was performed in one of the private parlors of the Congress Hotel by Dr. William O. Waters, rector of Grace Episcopal church of Chicago. Only immediate relatives were present, including the bride's parents, the groom's mother and sister and the latter's husband, of Green Bay, his brother, of Kewaunee, and another sister and her husband, of Ravenswood, Ill. A wedding dinner was served in the French room of the Congress after the ceremony.

Dr. and Mrs. Haddock returned home Tuesday morning, but Mr. and Mrs. Bach are still in Chicago. Mr. Bach is enlisted as a pharmacist in base hospital unit No. 13 and went to Chicago last Thursday morning, on orders from the commanding officer to report for training. It is possible he will take his training course in Georgia and leave before spring for service in France. Mrs. Bach will not

accompany him from Chicago, but will return to this city to await his return from the war.

The bride of last Saturday is the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Haddock and has lived in Stevens Point practically all of her life. She is a graduate of Stevens Point High school, Dana Hall at Wellesley, Mass., and the college of music of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill.

Mr. Bach came to Stevens Point nearly five years ago as one of the organizers of the Hannon-Bach Pharmacy, which he has since served as secretary and treasurer. He formerly lived in Green Bay.

Mr. Bach received his orders last Wednesday to report immediately at Red Cross headquarters in Chicago, so that the plans of the young couple were necessarily made in haste. Mrs. Haddock and daughter left for Chicago on a later train Thursday than the one taken by Mr. Bach. No one suspected that the happy event would take place so soon, and not until Sunday, when messages were received, were friends here let in on the secret.

The prominence of both Mr. and Mrs. Bach in Stevens Point makes it unnecessary to say that scores of local acquaintances will be sincerely interested in their future. Their hope will be that Stevens Point will soon be home to both, in fact as well as in name.

Miss Bertha Glennon celebrated her birthday anniversary last Friday by entertaining eleven of her High school classmates at a theater party at the Lyric. The girls then were served refreshments at Hannon-Bach's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cook entertained sixteen young ladies and gentlemen at a dinner party at their home on Third street last Wednesday evening. The event was in compliment to E. G. Bach, who left the following morning for Chicago to report as a member of base hospital unit No. 13.

The first annual ball of the Mystic Workers of the World will be given at the Parish House on Friday evening, February 1. The party will be for the benefit of the members of the order who have gone into the country's service. Weber's orchestra will play.

A novel entertainment will be held at Society hall next Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, when a serpentine confection dance will be given. The committee in charge promise something new in dancing parties and Weber's orchestra will play the latest numbers.

TO VISIT SONS IN CAMP

E. McGlachlin, Judge B. B. Park and Prof. F. S. Hyer left Tuesday afternoon for Camp MacArthur, Tex., where each has a son in the army. Brig-Gen. E. F. McGlachlin is acting commander of the division, Lieut. Lyman Park is a second lieutenant of artillery, and Lieut. Frank Hyer is a second lieutenant of infantry. As the troops are moving from Waco, the visit of the three Stevens Pointers will probably be short.

LOCAL NOTES

W. L. Playman spent the day at Oshkosh.

Miss Pearl Reinhart spent the week end at Waupaca.

Mrs. E. A. Felch of Bancroft spent Tuesday in the city.

Mrs. J. J. Hart, 306 Center avenue, spent the day at Marshfield.

Mrs. R. Wood, 312 McCulloch street, is spending the week with friends at Plainfield.

Mrs. Max Neuwald visited at the home of her son, Adolph Neuwald, at Junction City over Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar Strong, 834 Union street, has gone to Madison for a week's visit with her husband.

Mrs. D. R. Whitney left Monday evening for Rothschild, where she is visiting at the home of her son, Wilber Whitney.

Mrs. Victor A. Mason and daughter of Marshfield spent part of Monday in the city, guests of the former's sister, Mrs. James Blake.

Mrs. A. M. Larson, 222 North Division street, left this morning for Minneapolis, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. P. Pearson.

Mrs. J. J. Puariea, 423 Clark street, has been called to the Veterans' Home at Waupaca because of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Mary Adams.

Mrs. Emmet Leary and little daughter, Katharine, of Custer have been the guests of their sister and aunt, Miss Mary Duggan, at 710 Jefferson street.

James Hagan, a former Stevens Point young man, now traveling representative for a fruit jar concern, with headquarters in Chicago, was in the city today.

Mrs. Robert Morrison and daughter, Dorothy, have returned to their home at Colfax after a two months visit at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Woodbury, at Plover.

Mrs. Geo. J. Thiele and son and daughter of Green Bay are visiting the lady's sister, Mrs. Will Clifford, and with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Bergholte. They will return to the Bay tomorrow.

Max Nowak, speaker of St. John's Court No. 1807, C. O. F., wishes to extend the thanks of the membership to the many who assisted at the initiation ceremonies or prepared and served the elegant banquet last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Isabelle O'Connor, who had been making an extended visit at the home of J. M. Donahue, Normal avenue, went to Merrill Monday evening to spend a couple of weeks. She will visit here again before returning to her home in Minneapolis.

The position of local agent for the Hagemeyer Brewing Co. of Green Bay, made vacant by the death of Anton M. Christman, has been filled by the appointment of John Hintz. Mr. Hintz and family have moved from 418 Sixth avenue to the former home of the Christman family at 424 Water street.

Chicago Foot Specialist is Coming Here

At considerable expense and trouble, we have arranged for a foot expert to be at this store

Thursday, Jan. 17th

for the convenience of foot sufferers.
Examination and Advice Free



This expert, who is one of the Staff of Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the noted specialist and recognized foot authority is able to tell at once what the real cause of your foot trouble is. He knows feet as a dentist does teeth or as an architect does houses.

**There is a
Dr. Scholl
Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble**

No matter how simple or how serious your foot trouble is, he can tell you (and show you) how to gain

Immediate Relief
and a rapid correction of the difficulty. Remember the dates. Be sure to come in. Everybody welcome.

RINGNESS
"Watch Your Feet"

BECOME A MEMBER OF OUR Christmas Savings Club

**A Small Amount of Money Saved Each
Week Soon Grows Into a Lot of Money**

**You will be surprised to learn how fast
and how easy you can save money**

Start With

- 1 cent and get back \$12.75 with interest
- 2 cents and get back \$25.50 with interest
- 5 cents and get back \$63.75 with interest
- 25c starts an account that pays \$12.50 with interest.
- 50c starts an account that pays \$25.00 with interest.
- \$1.00 starts an account that pays \$50.00 with interest

We also have a number of other classes—join one or as many as you like.

Take one membership for yourself, your wife and children. You can enroll for an employee or a friend, a society or charity.

You get back every cent you pay in.

If you make your deposits regularly you will also get interest.

Write or call for full particulars—join now—Everybody welcome.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

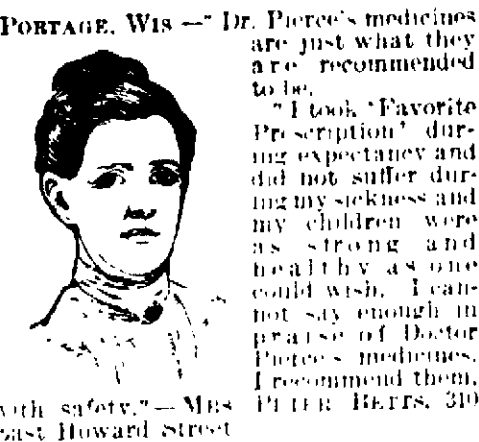
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$150,000

Established in 1883

U. S. Depository

Women, Prepare!

Thousands of women in Wisconsin have overcome their sufferings and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely today. It can now be had in tablet form (one a package) as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription, for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c for trial package tablets to Doctor V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.



PORTAGE, Wis. — Dr. Pierce's medicines are just what they are recommended to be. "I took 'Favorite Prescription' during my pregnancy and did not suffer during my sickness and my children were as strong and healthy as one could wish. I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's medicines. I recommend them. With safety." — Mrs. Geo. H. Metcalfe, 319 East Howard Street.

AN OLD TIMER WRITES

Henry B. Smith, Pioneer Conductor on Wisconsin Central, Sends Letter From Spokane, Wash.

Many of our readers, and especially the old time railroaders, will remember Henry B. Smith, who had charge of trains on the Wisconsin Central railroad along in the '80's. Mr. Smith's boyhood home was at Milladore, where his parents operated a farm near the eastern limits of that village and were among the first settlers in that district. An interesting letter has just been received from Henry, which is reproduced below:

Editor The Gazette:—My thoughts have just gone back to the old days around Stevens Point thirty years ago when I made my headquarters there as a conductor on the Wisconsin Central railroad under Supt. Guy Campbell. I still own two residence lots there but would sell them at a reasonable price.

I am still railroading, running out of one of the nicest cities in the United States. We have lovely winters here—no blizzards, just summer weather nearly all the time, and located in a great fruit country. Nothing could induce me to return to Wisconsin as a permanent abode. I have been out here many years and the longer I remain the better I like it.

I am on a passenger run between Spokane and Metairie Falls, Wash., a distance of 126 miles, making a round trip every second day. The road runs through a corner of Idaho for about thirty miles. Our train leaves at 8:15 a. m. and returns at 6:25 p. m., giving me a nice long lay-over at home.

While I feel a trifle older, yet I am still in the ring. I commenced railroading on the Wisconsin Central in January, 1882, and have been at it ever since. My experience includes service on the Milwaukee Northern, Omaha road, Santa Fe, Great Northern, Southern Railroad of Georgia, Idaho & Washington Northern, Oregon Short Line, and am now on the C. M. & St. Paul.

I have a farm in the Polouse country of Idaho, in Latah county, and may go there in the near future and take life easy until the final call.

My only visit to Wisconsin since coming to this section was a year ago last summer, when I stayed in Stevens Point from Saturday evening until the next afternoon. From the Point I went to Milwaukee and Chicago and had a nice time during the thirty days' trip. The weather was hot, though, and caused me much discomfort. Out here the air is very light as we are 2,800 feet above sea level.

With best wishes to all who may remember me at the old home, I am Very truly,

H. B. Smith, 218 18th ave., West, Spokane, Wash.

Good Advice "Why so thoughtful?" "Is marriage a failure?" asked the bride.

"Opinions vary." Don't start with that assumption anyhow."

Different Days "When I was a kid the poorest boy could have fun making a snow man. You remember, we used lumps of coal for eyes."

Want Ads Get Results.

Black Silk Stove Polish
Liquid or Paste
Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others.
Get a Can Today

HUNGER AND SORROW GRIP GERMAN PEOPLE

Wisconsin Man, Recently Returned After Long Residence Abroad.

Tells of Conditions

A picture of Germany that out-vals in horribleness those that have been painted by the press of the world, showing Germany as a land of sorrow and suffering, but still defiant, has been brought to America's shores by Clarence E. Metcalfe and wife and daughter, who recently made a long residence in the Kaiser's domain.

Mr. Metcalfe is a brother of George H. Metcalfe of Platteville, Wis., whose wife is a daughter of Mrs. Augusta Bergman and a sister of Mrs. W. G. Harte of Stevens Point. Mrs. Geo. H. Metcalfe has been visiting here and in an interview with a representative of The Gazette last Thursday, gave from memory a most interesting portrait of German conditions as described to her by her brother-in-law.

Twenty-one years ago Clarence E. Metcalfe, then a single man, left his home at Marshall, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was born and grew to manhood, and went abroad. There he engaged in the buying and selling of horses, and his business was carried on in the three leading European nations now at war—England, France and Germany. His business steadily developed and consisted largely of the sale of horses purchased in the United States.

Mr. Metcalfe returned to the United States eighteen years ago and was married to Miss Nellie Snell of Fort Atkinson. They sailed for Germany on their wedding trip and on their arrival there took up their residence at Berlin, their home being on the Unter den Linden, the street on which is situated the palace of the Kaiser. They remained in Berlin for ten years and then moved to a suburb called Charlottenberg, where Mr. Metcalfe established large breeding and trotting stables. Racing was a popular sport in Germany, so much so, in fact, that Mr. Metcalfe finally made a specialty of race horses. He had his own stable of racers and frequently, at the big race events, saw Emperor William and others of the royal family among the spectators.

Mr. Metcalfe never relinquished his American citizenship and early in April, before the United States entered the war, applied for passports for himself and family. He was granted these, but not until the last of August, 1917, and after repeated requests, was he permitted to leave the country. Then the German government permitted him to take with him only \$3,000 in American money, which he had accumulated for an emergency, and only other personal property of the most necessary kind. The money was wrapped and sealed twice under government orders, supposedly to prevent the carrying out of anything that might be of use to the country's enemies, and not until Copenhagen, Denmark, was reached was permission given to break the outside seal. From Copenhagen, after considerable delay, the family sailed to Norway, from where they boarded ship for this country. On leaving Norway Mrs. Metcalfe and daughter, while Mr. Metcalfe shared a first class cabin with a group of other men. Finally, on appeals to the captain, the entire family was given second class accommodations.

The Metcalfes arrived in Halifax not long before the recent explosion that wrecked the city, and from there went by boat to New York. They visited for a time in Pennsylvania and arrived in Wisconsin the latter part of October. The family has recently been visiting at the George H. Metcalfe home in Platteville.

Although not a public speaker, Mr. Metcalfe, in response to demands of his friends, finally consented to make a series of speeches on conditions in Germany. He has spoken at Belvidere and other cities in Illinois and at Lancaster and Platteville, Wis. At Platteville on one occasion he spoke for two hours to more than a thousand persons, not one of whom left the hall before he had concluded.

Mr. Metcalfe was in Berlin early in August, 1914, when the war clouds broke. Great excitement prevailed and soldiers, about to leave for the front, thronged the streets of the city. The people expected a quick victory.

Mr. Metcalfe is thoroughly convinced that the German government spent years preparing for the war, and to show how thoroughly prepared the country was when the hour for action struck, he cites these observations of his own:

The German soldiers, as they marched through the capital at the outbreak of war, wore a new and entirely different uniform from what the German civilians had been accustomed to seeing, as well as other new equipment.

Four days after the war started a new kind of coin, for use in the emergency, made its appearance in Germany.

He also points to the significant fact that the year 1914 marked the completion of the great Kiel Canal and the fortifications on the island of Heligoland.

Defeat of their arms did not seem possible to the Germans, and the battle of the Marne, where the French and English succeeded in stemming the German tide, was looked upon as but a temporary setback. The story that the German armies did not succeed in reaching Paris because they waited for the Kaiser and Crown Prince to lead the expected triumphal march into the French capital, thus permitting the allies to build up their defensive works, was common talk in Berlin and generally credited.

The civilian population of Germany is slowly starving to death, according to Mr. Metcalfe, but they have not given up hope entirely of victory. While Mr. Metcalfe feels sure of the ultimate triumph of the allied cause, he is of the opinion that the war will last at least a year and probably a year and a half longer. Germany, from a military standpoint, may even now be on her "last legs," he says, but if she was there was no indica-

tion of it when he left. The soldiers are well provided for, comparatively speaking, but sorrow and suffering is written on the faces of the civilian population, which consists almost wholly of women, children and old men. There is hardly a family that has not been broken up by the war, and during the last year mere boys have been sent to the battle fronts.

As a result of their grief and lack of proper food and clothing, it is not to be wondered at that there is a spirit of revolt abroad in the land, but Mr. Metcalfe has no hopes that a successful revolution will ever occur. If the government was not so strict in the control of its subjects; if the military powers did not have such a strong grip on the people, there might be some hope. The people are not allowed to assemble in any numbers and are watched continually. At one time, Mr. Metcalfe related, several thousand employees at a munition plant started a revolt, but they were all placed in uniforms and sent to the trenches as a punishment for their actions.

While at first "victory" was the German battle cry, the demand for peace had grown to great proportions at the time the Metcalfes departed. The people have not the confidence in the U-boats they had at the start, and it was a matter of common knowledge that the inferior materials being used in the manufacture of these undersea craft was such as to lessen their period of serviceability. Metal is very scarce and the government has even stripped public buildings of copper ornamentations in order to meet the shortage.

The nation's energy is devoted to war work and practically all lines of business are at a standstill. The government controls the supply of food, clothing and fuel, and allotments of food are made by a card system. The main article of diet is "war bread," made of rye, barley and a kind of wood ground to a pulp, which though said to be nourishing, is not palatable. Meat and sugar is practically unobtainable. The government specifies the clothing a person may buy, and the shoes being worn by civilians are mostly wooden-soled, owing to the scarcity of leather. There was much suffering last winter because of the lack of fuel, and one of the chief reasons that Mr. Metcalfe and family desired to leave Germany was the fear that they would suffer from the cold this winter.

The people, according to Mr. Metcalfe, were considerate of the position of American civilians in Germany, but, as a rule, they smiled when mention was made of America's power in the war. They seemed to think that the United States was a joke as far as being a military factor, and to strengthen their belief, pointed to the trouble between the United States and Mexico as proof of the fact that this country has no military strength. It was of no avail to explain to them that the Mexican trouble was not a war, but a bandit hunt. They are permitted to get only such information regarding the war as is passed by the government's censors and they have been led to look upon the United States much as a father would upon a wayward son.

When the war first started, and indeed up to the time the break came between Germany and the United States, Mr. Metcalfe continued his business unmolested. In fact it was during this period that he reaped his greatest rewards, for he was able to sell his horses for unheard-of prices. It was a poor draft horse that would not bring at least \$1,500. His stable was a large one and he employed many men. At one time his employees were Russian prisoners of war, whose wages were paid to the German government.

In the matter of food Mr. Metcalfe and family were more fortunate than most people in Germany, because through a deal with a farmer, he was able to obtain three hams in the spring of 1917. The hams, which were valued at \$75 each, were given him in lieu of money for stable service, and he was compelled to use the utmost caution in getting them into his home, where they were placed in a hole in a wall. They were used very sparingly and at the time the Metcalfes departed there was still part of a ham left. They also had a quantity of tea, which Mr. Metcalfe had brought from England before the war, and some of this was sold for \$9 a pound when they left. All of their other property was disposed of, except three horses, which were turned over to a farmer for keeping, and their household goods. Mr. Metcalfe invested his money in safe securities, which he has in a safety deposit vault of a Berlin bank. He had trouble in obtaining permission to take the \$3,000 with him, but has every hope that after the war he will be able to recover his other property.

Mr. Metcalfe frequently made trips to England and France before the war, and returned to the United States many times on business. Mrs. Metcalfe had returned to this country only once during their residence in Germany, and that was five years ago, when her grandfather died. The daughter, Hattie, was born in Germany thirteen years ago this month and this is her first visit to the United States. She attended German schools and talks both German and English fluently.

Even after their arrival in this country, each of the Metcalfes showed the physical effects of the hardships they had undergone, and to say that they were overjoyed on reaching New York is unnecessary. As Mr. Metcalfe said, "I could have embraced the Statue of Liberty."

The family expects some time after the war to return to Germany.

ADVANCE IN PRICE

The Chicago Tribune having advanced its subscription price, it is necessary for The Gazette to advance the combination subscription price of the two papers. From now on the price of The Gazette and Chicago's greatest newspaper, the Daily Tribune, both for one year, will be \$5.15. This rate applies to rural districts as well as cities and villages.

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

ONE MILLION SAVERS

Week's Drive for Buyers of War Stamps to Be Conducted in State in February

"One million war savers in Wisconsin before February 10th" is the slogan which will appear at the top of a million handsomely engraved two color posters, now in process of printing, and which will be distributed within the next few days in every village and cross roads of the state of Wisconsin.

The distribution of these posters will mark the beginning of the largest individual drive, it is said, that has ever been undertaken in any single state of the entire country. The enormous figure, it is hoped, will in itself prove a big factor in making a success of the campaign.

February 3rd has for the past several years been designated by the American Bankers' Association as a National Thrift Day, and as such, has been observed by every banker throughout the United States. Taking advantage of this national day, the Wisconsin War Savings Committee will inaugurate an intense drive on February 3rd, to continue throughout the week, its object being to secure one million individual owners of at least one War Thrift stamp each within the week.

With the results of the recent Red Cross Christmas Membership campaign and the various war campaigns that have preceded it during the past several months used as a basis, it is anticipated that not less than two million people, or two out of every three inhabitants of the entire state, must be solicited personally in one week's time, to put this latest drive "over the top."

To assist in this campaign the entire Red Cross field force of Wisconsin will be drafted, and in addition the Women's Organizations and members of the Council of Defense and Loyalty Legion will get into the work and assist the War Savings Committees already organized in every county.

"It is a stupendous undertaking," says J. H. Puelicher, State Director for War Savings, "but, the very size of this campaign I am sure will carry it to success, and I have not the least question, but that as in all previous campaigns, Wisconsin will exceed the figure set and that when the campaign closes February 10th, we will be able to report Wisconsin to Washington as the first state in the union to have put through a drive in the interests of the War Savings Stamps, and with the number of individual owners probably exceeding the combined total of the entire Middle West section of the United States."

TRUCK BUSINESS BOOMING

Alex Parkhurst, who had been spending two months at Clintonville, where he was employed in the plant of the Four Wheel Drive Co., has returned home. This plant is working exclusively on government contracts and is turning out trucks at the rate of 20 a day. The government has erected barracks near the factory, where two hundred or more officers and men of the ordnance department of the army make their headquarters while receiving instructions in the operation of the trucks. The course lasts about a month and is taken by successive groups of soldiers. Clintonville, as a result of the development of the truck business, is experiencing an unprecedented era of growth and prosperity.

ANNUAL ROAD SCHOOL

The seventh annual road school of the Wisconsin highway commission will be held at Madison on February 4th to 9th inclusive. The week will be devoted to the discussion of various live topics of present interest to road builders. The Commission announces that 1918 will be a Road Maintenance year in Wisconsin, and the program is very largely devoted to topics and discussions which will help Wisconsin's road builders to save the roads already built, and to maintain the new State Trunk Highway System. Even on Construction and Administration days a large portion of the discussion will have to do with maintenance problems. The attendance at the Wisconsin Road School has mounted each year until 635 were registered at last year's school. This year's school is expected to be even larger as the war, the State Trunk Highway and other new legislation have brought up especial problems which all connected with road work must meet. All who are interested in the advance of the highway movement are invited and welcomed.

Knife is Necessary The pen may be mightier than the sword, but the pencil isn't much good without the help of a knife.

(Jan. 16—ins. 4)

County Court, Portage County, Wisconsin.—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Harvey, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Stevens Point in said county on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 12th day) of February, A. D. 1918, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Martin Wallace, administrator of the estate of Henry Harvey, deceased, late of Stevens Point in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of said will to the persons named therein, and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1918.

By the Court, John A. Murat, County Judge. B. E. Myer, attorney for the administrator.

(Jan. 16—ins. 3)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County.—In Probate.

In re Estate of Mike Leski, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the Special term of said court to be held on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, County of Portage, and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Frances Skupniewicz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Mike Leski, late of the Town of Dewey in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said Court House, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Mike Leski, deceased.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the 14th day of June, A. D. 1918 or be barred.

Dated January 12th, 1918. By the Court, John A. Murat, Judge. Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

(First pub. Jan. 9—ins. 4)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County.—In Probate.

In re Estate of John W. Clifford, deceased. Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, county of Portage, and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Nettie Clifford for the appointment of administrators of the estate of John W. Clifford, late of the City of Stevens Point, in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said John W. Clifford, deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house in the city of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the 31st day of July, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated January 9th, 1918. By the Court, JOHN A. MURAT, Judge. Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

(Jan. 9—ins. 7)

State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court.—Portage County.

A. P. Baker, Plaintiff, vs. A. Lorenze and the A. Lorenze Company, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants, and each of them:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the date of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served on you.

W. F. Owen, Plaintiff's attorney. P. O. address: Stevens Point, Wisconsin, 313 Main Street.

(Jan. 9—ins. 3)

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION and Notice to Creditors—State of Wisconsin, County Court, Portage County.—In Probate.

In re Estate of Otto H. Ostendorf, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the Regular term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1918, at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, County of Portage, and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered, the application of Henry Ostendorf for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Otto H. Ostendorf, late of the City of Stevens Point in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said Court House, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Otto H. Ostendorf deceased.

And notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the Court House in the City of Stevens Point, in said county and state, on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1918 or be barred.

Dated January 3rd, 1918. By the Court, F. A. Neuberger, Register in Probate. Portage County, Wisconsin.

Fisher & Cashin, Attorneys.

(Nov. 28—ins. seven)

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court. Portage County.

Mary Caron, Plaintiff, vs. John Ryan and Mrs. John Ryan, deceased.

Joseph Warner and Mrs. Joseph Warner and the unknown heirs of Joseph Warner, deceased, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served on you.

Fisher & Cashin, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage county, Wis.

Note: The above entitled action is an action brought to Quiet Title to the following described real-estate, situated in Portage county, Wisconsin, to-wit: Lot No. Seven (7) in Section Twenty-five (25), Township Twenty-four (24) North of Range Seven (7) East, and Ten acres of the North end of the North fractional one-half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Nineteen (19), Township

Twenty-four (24) North of Range Eight East, and a piece or parcel of land described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the West line of the South one-half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Nineteen (19), Township Twenty-four (24) North of Range Eight (8) East, twenty-eight (28) rods South of the Northwest corner thereof, running thence South on the West line Twenty-eight (28) rods, thence East through to the East line of the said tract, thence North along the East line of said tract Twenty-eight (28) rods, thence West to the place of beginning in Section Nineteen (19), Township Twenty-four (24) North of Range Eight (8) East and the South half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-four (24) North of Range Seven (7) East in Portage county, Wisconsin.

(First pub. Dec. 19—Tins.)

State of Wisconsin—Circuit Court.—Portage County. John C. Wenger and Albert C. Trachsel, plaintiffs, vs. Delmont L. King and Emma E. King, his wife, and T. H. Hanna, trustee, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 13th day of December, 1916, the undersigned sheriff of Portage county, state of Wisconsin, will sell at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, said Portage county, on the 31st day of January, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: Situated in the county of Portage, state of Wisconsin: The west half (W-1/2) of the southwest quarter (SW-1/4) of section fifteen (15), township twenty-four (24), range eight (8) east.

Terms of sale cash. Dated December 14th, 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff. J. D. Dunwiddie, Plaintiff's Attorney. P. O. Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin.

(First pub. Dec. 19—Tins.)

NOTICE OF SALE ON EXECUTION State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court.—Portage County. J. F. Rappel Company, a Wisconsin corporation, plaintiff, vs. John Kiedrowski, defendant.

By virtue of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Portage county, state of Wisconsin, duly attested and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment in the above entitled action duly docketed in said court on the 25th day of October, 1917, for the sum of \$370.01, damages and costs, I have levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction and vendue to the highest bidder, at the West front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the interest the above named defendant, John Kiedrowski, had on the 25th day of October, 1917, the date of the docketing of the said judgment in the office aforesaid, and all the interest which he has since acquired, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, to-wit: Commencing twenty (20) rods east of the south west corner of the south east quarter of section No. fourteen (14), township No. twenty-three (23), range No. nine (9) east; thence east eight and one-half (8 1/2) rods; thence north twenty (20) rods to E. R. right of way; thence west eight and one-half (8 1/2) rods on south line of right of way; thence south twenty (20) rods to beginning, reserving to Frank Trader a right of way across corner.

Dated at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, December 18th, 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff Portage County, Wis. Fisher & Cashin, Plaintiff's attorneys.

(Jan. 2—ins. 7)

State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court.—Portage County.

Charles E. Wert, plaintiff, vs. Marietta E. Bailey, E. W. Sellers, Ellen L. Sellers, his wife, F. A. Southwick, G. H. Altenburg and A. E. Redfield, assignees of E. W. Sellers, Herbert A. Grant, Lucinda Grant, his wife, Neenah State Bank, a corporation, and George Dennison, defendants.

By virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1916, the premises affected by said judgment not having been redeemed pursuant to law, I shall on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the West door of the Court House in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest and best bidder therefor the following described real estate situated in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, and all the interests that the said defendants, or any of them, have or had therein, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the west boundary line of the Portage branch of W. C. R. R. 20 rods South of the North boundary line of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of section No. four (4), township No. twenty-three (23), Range eight (8) East, known as station No. One, thence running South on West boundary line of said railroad fifteen and one-half (15 1/2) rods, thence West on a line parallel with the North line of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Church street; thence North 28 degrees West along the east boundary line of Church street eighteen (18) rods, more or less to Eagleburgers' land; thence east to place of beginning; part of Southeast quarter of Section No. Southwest quarter of Section No. (23), range eight (8) East.

Terms of sale cash on delivery. Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1917.

John F. Kubisiak, Sheriff. W. F. Owen, Attorney for plaintiff.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THAT DULL ACHING

Don't worry and complain about a bad back. Get rid of it! For weak kidneys, lame and aching backs, your neighbor recommends Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this statement:

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Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Corlett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRAIN SCHEDULES

Soo Line

—Northbound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
1.....	9:29 a.m.	9:34 a.m.
3.....	2:00 a.m.	2:05 a.m.
5.....	5:24 p.m.	5:29 p.m.
11.....	12:23 p.m.	12:28 p.m.
17.....	1:11 a.m.	1:16 a.m.
501.....	8:00 p.m.	

—Southbound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
2.....	2:55 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4.....	2:00 a.m.	2:05 a.m.
6.....	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
12.....	2:01 p.m.	2:11 p.m.
18.....	12:45 a.m.	12:50 a.m.
502.....	10:15 a.m.	

Green Bay & Western

(Daily except Sunday)

—Eastbound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
29.....		6:50 a.m.
35.....		2:00 p.m.
32.....	10:25 a.m.	
36.....	9:15 p.m.	

—Westbound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
31.....		9:25 a.m.
35.....		7:00 p.m.
30.....	7:50 a.m.	
34.....	3:10 p.m.	

Closing of Mails

—North and West Bound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
Green Bay & Winona No. 1	8:50 a.m.	
Soo Line No. 11	9:00 a.m.	
Soo Line No. 11	12:00 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 6	4:50 p.m.	
Green Bay & Winona No. 3	7:15 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 17	9:00 p.m.	

—South and East Bound—		
Train No.	Arrives	Leaves
Green Bay & Winona No. 4	6:30 a.m.	
Soo Line No. 6	9:40 a.m.	
Stevens Point & Portage	9:40 a.m.	
Green Bay & Winona No. 2	1:30 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 12	1:40 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 2	2:30 p.m.	
Soo Line No. 4	9:00 p.m.	

Gazette's Want Ads Get Results.

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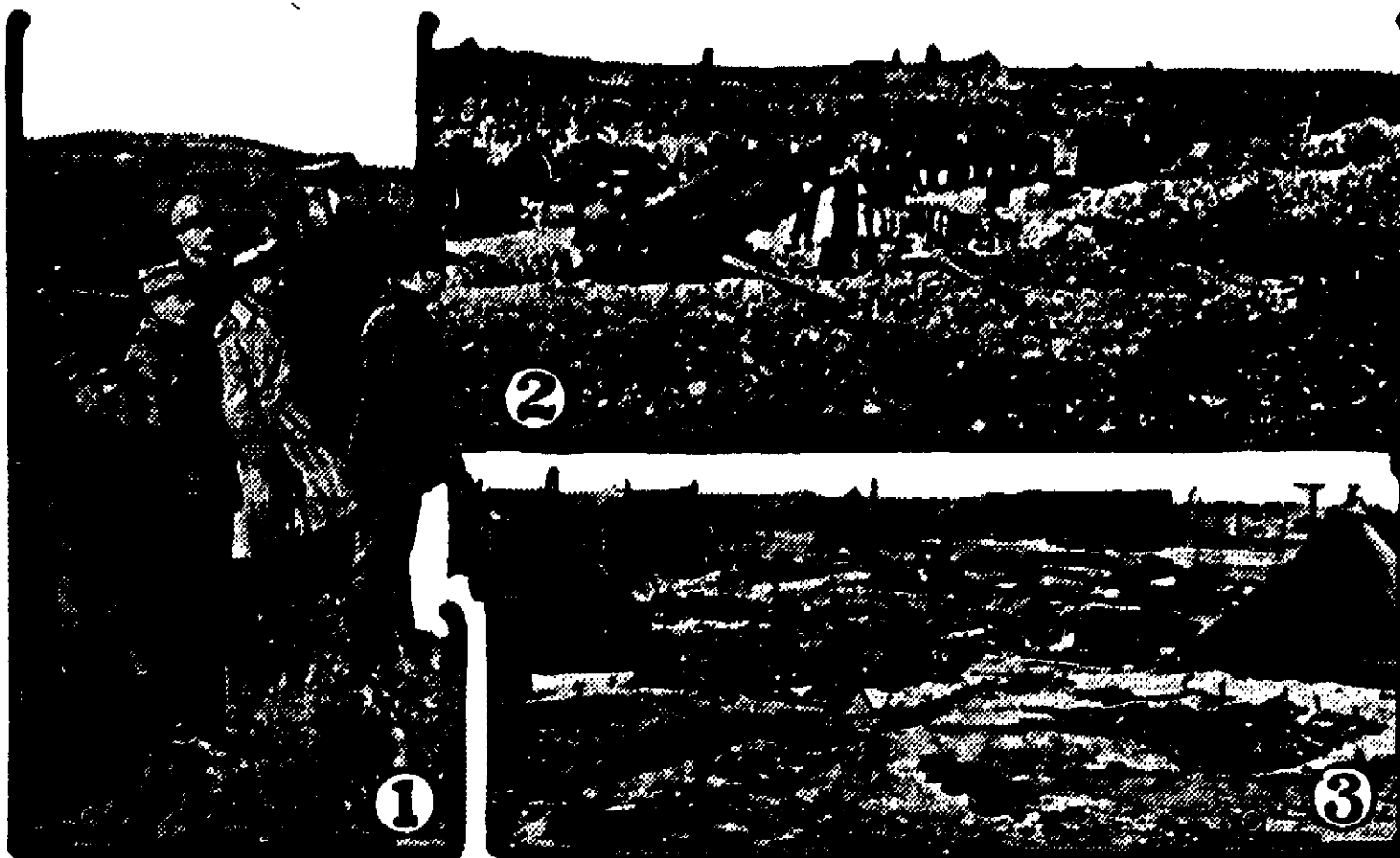
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1—Allied officers on the firing line at Lens, Maj. Prince Amerashot of Stiam being the one in the light coat. 2—British howitzers in Flanders that continually hammer the German lines. 3—Camp Mills, Long Island, after being ravaged by a severe wind and snow storm.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LUCID STATEMENT OF AMERICA'S WAR AIMS AND PEACE TERMS.

PUTS THE ONUS ON GERMANY

Bolsheviki Make Peace With Bulgaria and Resume Negotiations at Brest-Litovsk—Snow Stops Teutons in Italy—Secretary Baker's Elaborate Defense.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson's statement of the war aims of America, following and almost identical with that of Premier Lloyd George, placed flatly before the people of the central powers the choice between a reasonable peace and a continuance of the war until they are forced to accept the terms offered them by victorious foes. Moreover, the choice of the German government must soon be made, for according to credible reports from Europe the statements of the president and the premier have brought close to a crisis the political dissension in the Fatherland and have served to unmask the pan-Germans, who demand, with threats, that the kaiser shall align himself with them for a "strong peace." The socialists stand as firmly as ever for a democratic peace, and if Wilhelm sides against them, he and the Prussian militarists will have before them the impossible task of making good with decisive military victories over the armed forces of Great Britain, France and the United States. If they fail, as fail they must, it is easy to predict a sweeping revolution in Germany, but between now and that event must intervene a long period of bloody fighting. The pan-Germans have no idea of yielding tamely, especially if they are supported by the emperor, which seems likely.

In the main Mr. Wilson's address coincided with that of Mr. Lloyd George so far as the essentials of peace are concerned. He was a little more insistent on some points, a little less on others; and he spoke more at length about Russia, expressing the deep sympathy of America for the struggling people of that country and encouraging the bolsheviki to stand firm against the terms of German conquest.

All through the program set forth by the president, runs, as he said, the principle of justice to all peoples and all nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak.

Just one of the peace essentials as stated by Mr. Wilson met with some criticism in the United States, and that from certain Republican leaders. This was the section calling for the "establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance." If that means the elimination of all tariffs, a world free trade, say the Republican statesmen, they cannot assent to it. All who were quoted concerning the message declared it most timely, for they believe with the president that the moral climax of the war has come.

The German press generally condemns President Wilson's peace aims as it did those of Lloyd George, most of the papers calling his program utterly impossible, especially as regards Austria-Hungary, the internal affairs of Turkey.

Peace Conference Resumed.

Apparently backing water, the Russian delegates, headed by Trotsky himself, returned to Brest-Litovsk on Tuesday and resumed the peace negotiations with the central powers. Before departing from Petrograd the bolsheviki foreign minister expressed his deep suspicion of the motives of the entente allies, declaring they wanted Germany to make an advantageous separate peace with Russia so Germany would be more willing to surrender what the allies want in the west. Incidentally, Trotsky repeated the story that 25,000 German troops in

the Kovno district had deserted because they were about to be moved to the west front.

M. Radek, one of the Russian delegates, asserted Monday that the Russians were strengthening the front and would send home every soldier who was not willing to fight. He asserted they wanted no help from the allies or America because their strength lay in their weakness; that the country for many miles was destitute, and that while the Germans could drive them back it would do them no good and they would not want to have millions of starving people on their hands.

Conditions in Petrograd are becoming more desperate daily. The city is full of crime, disorder and dirt, and the people have little food and coal. Very severe winter weather is adding to the distress there.

Break-Up of Russia Continues.

The bolsheviki seem content, for the present, to permit the breaking up of Russia into separate nationalities. A kind of a truce has been patched up with the Ukrainians, and the many other new "governments" apparently are not molested. Lithuania is the latest to declare itself independent. Finland is well on the way to independence, having been recognized by Germany, Sweden and France, and its representatives being well received by other governments.

The Cossacks of the south were having a harder time; official dispatches from Petrograd reporting that they had been defeated and put to flight by the bolsheviki forces.

The Bulgarian parliament was informed by Premier Radoslavoff that a peace compact had been formed between Bulgaria and Russia, with the consent of the other central powers. On the other hand, the bolsheviki government rejected the separate peace proposals made by Turkey, asking the latter to participate in the general conference.

Col. William B. Thompson, who commanded the American Red Cross mission to Russia, has just returned to this country and has much good to say of the bolsheviki government. He is convinced its leaders are honest and sincere and not in the pay of the Germans, and he believes the movement they have set on foot may result in a world peace.

Fighting of the Week.

A number of attacks in force and continuous activity of the artillery marked the week along the west front, but there was no great battle and no serious attempt to break through the lines by either side. The sector selected by the German high command for the expected big offensive was not revealed, but the belief grows that it will be in Belgium and that the main objective of the kaiser will be the capture of Calais. Possession of this port of course, would be of inestimable value to Germany, both in the submarine campaign and in threatening England with direct attack, as well as interrupting the short route between England and France.

In Italy the weather and possibly shortage of ammunition brought almost to a standstill the attempts of the Austro-Germans to break through into the Venetian plains. Heavy snows fell in the Alps and threatened to shut off communication between the Trentino and the fighting line, and the weather was stormy all the way from the mountains to the Adriatic.

Vice Admiral Sims reported the torpedoing of the American steamship Harry Luckenbach, nine members of the crew being missing. The British admiralty announced that the hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol channel. She was full of wounded soldiers, but all of them were safely landed, though three Lancars of the crew were lost. This new brutal crime of the Germans afforded the London Times opportunity for mild criticism of President Wilson's high idealism, the paper asking: "Is any peace thinkable with the authors and supporters of a system by which such crimes are coldly sanctioned as legitimate acts of war?"

The Rewa was displaying all the lights and markings required by the Hague convention and was not within the so-called barred zone, but such facts no longer mean anything to the Germans, if indeed they ever did.

Baker Defends Himself.

The investigation of war preparations by the senate committee reached the stage on Thursday where the presence of Secretary Baker was required.

His continuance in the cabinet position he holds has been the object of attack, both in the committee and in the country generally, and with full knowledge of that fact he appeared with a long and detailed statement of the war department's doings that served as an elaborate defense of it and of himself as its head. Summing up the department's chief accomplishments, Mr. Baker said a large army is in the field and in training, enlisted and selected without serious dislocation of the country's industries; its subsistence is above criticism, its clothing supply is now substantially complete; arms of the most modern kind have been provided by manufacture or purchased for the soldiers in France and will be available for every man who can be got to France in 1918; a substantial army is already on French soil and ready for active service, and lines of communication and supply and vast storage and other facilities are in process of construction there; great programs for the manufacture of additional equipment and new instruments of war have been formulated.

The American army now in the field or in training, Mr. Baker said, numbered nearly a million and a half, and he added: "No army of similar size in the history of the world has ever been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. No such provision has ever been made for the comfort, health and general well-being of an army."

The secretary did not undertake to deny that weak places in the department's organization had been discovered, but maintained that the reorganization of bureaus and the creation of the war council had brought strength and efficiency. "We can now see the entire situation," he said. "The initial rush needs are substantially supplied. The technical corps have been expanded and reorganized upon industrial and efficient lines."

Despite Mr. Baker's defense, the sentiment in congress for a separate cabinet department of munitions seems to be growing stronger and the Republican members set a day to consider the adoption of a resolution favoring such action.

Problems of Labor and Fuel.

Secretary of Labor Wilson asserts there is an ample supply of labor in the country, but the problem is one of proper adjustment. Therefore the government has set in motion the machinery for the mobilization and distribution of an army of about 3,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants. A network of interrelated labor exchanges will be established to recruit workers and transfer them from one section to another according to the demands. John R. Densmore of Montana was selected to be national director of this service.

More insistent and more immediately painful than the labor problem is the matter of fuel. The coal shortage, blamed by some authorities on the selfish greed of the operators, became so pronounced last week, especially in the east, that many industries were forced to close their doors and many more went on part time.

In the house of representatives there was sharp criticism of the federal fuel administration, and one congressman declared that if the government could not control prices it should take over the mines. Fuel Administrator Garfield on Thursday announced the appointment of Mark L. Regan of Oakland, Cal., to take charge of the oil industry of the country, and it was understood the government would take over the control of fuel oil as it has of coal. Distribution of the oil will come first and later the question of price regulation will be taken up. One most desirable result of this move will be to assure the navy an adequate supply of oil, which is the fuel of most of the recently built vessels.

If the women of America win the right to vote, as seems probable, the suffragists will have to thank the man whom they have scolded, abused and picketed for a long time. The Susan B. Anthony amendment was approved by the house Thursday by only the bare two-thirds majority required, and it is fair to assume that it would not have carried if President Wilson had not given it hearty and unexpected endorsement. Fifteen Southern Democrats who voted against national suffrage two years ago voted for it this time. Of the 274 votes in favor of the amendment, 165 were cast by Republicans. The resolution now goes to the senate, where the cause must gain several converts to carry it through.

FARMING

(The material for this department is obtained from the special information service of the United States Department of Agriculture and from the Weekly News Letter of the United States Department of Agriculture. It reflects the best thought of the department's specialists in field crops, animal husbandry, gardening, poultry raising, household practice, marketing and distribution. Articles similar to those here presented, all giving authoritative information on agricultural problems, will be published in The Gazette each week. A careful perusal of them may help to solve many problems in farm management.)

DISINFECT FOR DISEASE

In any outbreak of infectious disease among animals on the farm or in the neighborhood thorough disinfection of the premises is essential in preventing its spread. Certain substances such as freshly slaked lime, or unslaked lime in powder form, chlorid of lime, carbolic acid, corrosive sublimate, formalin, formaldehyde gas, or a compound solution of cresol possess the power of destroying bacteria with which they come in contact. To make the use of such substances of value, however, the work must be done with the utmost thoroughness. Careless disinfection is probably worse than none if it merely serves to give a false sense of security.

In the disinfection of stables and premises the following directions should be carefully observed:

Sweep the entire interior surface, including ceilings, side walls, stall partitions, floors, etc., free of dirt and dust.

Remove all accumulations of filth by scraping, and if any woodwork has become decayed so that it is porous or absorbent it should be removed, burned, and replaced with new material.

If the floor is of earth, remove 4 inches from the surface and replace it with earth from an uncontaminated source; or if improvements are desired, a new floor of concrete may be laid, which is very durable and easily cleaned.

All refuse material from the stable and barnyard should be removed to a place not accessible to the stock and covered with freshly slaked lime. The manure spread upon the fields should be turned under immediately.

The entire interior of the stable, especially the feeding troughs and drains, should be saturated with a disinfectant, as a 3 per cent compound solution of cresol, which would be 4 ounces of the compound to every gallon of water.

The best method of applying the disinfectant is by means of a strong spray pump, such as those used by

fruit growers in spraying trees, or a small garden sprayer may be used. All mangers and feed boxes which have been sprayed should be allowed to dry, and then be washed out with water to prevent poisoning the stock. The spray should be applied immediately following any outbreak, and as a matter of precaution it may be used once or twice yearly.

All stables, like houses, should have ample window space in order to admit a plentiful supply of sunlight and fresh air, in themselves among the most powerful disinfectants known. Most disease germs thrive in dampness, dirt, and darkness, and a clean, dry stable presents the most unfavorable conditions for their development. For this reason good drainage is also essential in the stable and about the barn lot.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Potato growers in one Minnesota county recently saved 50 cents per bushel by selling their potatoes co-operatively in car lots.

A gasoline engine has a place on practically every well-managed farm, especially where forethought has been used in selecting equipments.

A clear, fixed, unalterable purpose to attain the ends we had in mind in accepting Germany's challenge, based on a thorough appreciation of the meaning of this struggle and a willingness to make all necessary sacrifices, I regard as the first and last most essential steps to an early victory.—Secretary Houston.

The utilization of potatoes for drying and for the manufacture of starch has been made a subject of special study by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

All calves should be fed regularly; very young calves should be fed three times a day.

In a special drive to conserve vegetables by better storage, demonstration storage pits were placed in central places in a number of towns in one Massachusetts county. Many growers have followed the methods suggested by the county agent.

WILL ENFORCE ORDER

County Fuel Committee Decides to Apply "Lightless Night" Schedule to County.

The schedule of "lightless nights" originated by the national fuel administration will be enforced in Portage county until further notice, according to an order issued by the federal county fuel committee, which consists of W. E. Fisher, L. J. Seeger and James Mainland of Stevens Point. The order, which explains the regulations fully, follows:

"The United States fuel administrator has ordered that no person or corporation generating electricity for illumination or power shall use any coal, oil, gas, or other fuel for the purpose of supplying electricity for illuminating or displaying advertisements, notices, announcements or signs designating the location of an office, or place of business, or the nature of any business or electric searchlights, or for external illumination for ornamentation of any building, or lights in the interior of stores, offices, or other places of business, when such stores are not open for business, excepting such lights as are necessary for the public safety or as are required by law; nor for excessive street lighting intended for display or advertising purposes.

"This order shall be effective only on Thursday and Sunday nights of each week, and does not apply:

"1. To the maintenance of street lights by any city or town within any city or town under contract with the officials thereof for such maintenance; except that no municipality may use fuel for the maintenance of lights commonly known as 'white way' or cluster lights, or other decorative street lighting, or enter into a contract for the lighting of the same, except to such extent as such lights are necessary for the safety of the public.

"2. To such porch lights upon houses or hotels or to the entrance to buildings for ingress or egress during the night time; private driveways, walks or in the grounds or any hotel, manufacturing place or residence or railroad platform or approach to yards or grounds as are necessary to safety. Provided, however, that such lights shall be only in such number or size as is required

to meet public safety and shall be reduced at any time under the direction of the state fuel administrator.

"All persons furnishing or using electricity will take notice of this order and the same will be strictly enforced in Portage county after this date."

The fuel administration has also endorsed the action of the Stevens Point Retailers' association in advocating the closing of stores promptly at 6 o'clock each evening except Saturday.

Manager—Do you want this role? Actor—Is there any "dough" in it?

(Jan. 16—ins. 7)

STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court for Portage County. Charles Newby, plaintiff, vs. Ward W. Newby, Albert Higley, Nellie Green, Clarence Higley, Susan Manchester and Hattie Etter, defendants. The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Nelson & Hanna, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

This is an action commenced for the purpose of foreclosing a mortgage on the east half of the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section No. twenty-five, township No. twenty-two, north of range eight east.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, it is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Film for constipation.

Any Metal---WELDING---Any Parts

Work absolutely guaranteed. Quick service. Gears, Cranks and Transmission Cases, Cylinders, etc.

Telephone Black 186 **A. J. Clements** 216 North Second St.

RIBBONS

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, plain and fancies, width 4 to 6 inches, Choice

19c per yard



BATH TOWELS

Chautauque Bath Towels, all white, size 15x32, Clearing Sale

12c Each

AFTER INVENTORY CLEARING SALE

COMMENCING THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17th

Furs, Muffs, Scarfs

Mink Muff, regular price \$55.00, Clearing Price	\$32.50
Jap Mink Muff, regular price \$20.00, Clearing Price	12.50
Beaver Muff, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	15.00
Nutria Muff, regular price 18.00, Clearing Price	11.50
Jap Mink Muff, regular price \$16.50, Clearing Price	10.00
Nutria Muff, regular price 15.00, Clearing Price	9.50
Black Wolf Muff, regular price 12.50, Clearing Price	8.50
Black Fox Muff, regular price 30.00, Clearing Price	17.50
Beaver Muff, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	15.00
White Fox Set, regular price 25.00, Clearing Price	15.00
Mole Set, regular price 45.00, Clearing Price	22.50
Hudson Seal Cape, regular price 50.00, Clearing Price	32.50
Muffaloon Scarf, regular price 20.00, Clearing Price	12.50
Novalink, regular price 22.50, Clearing Price	13.50
Odd Scarfs, regular price 16.50, Clearing Price	7.50
Odd Scarfs, regular price 10.00, Clearing Price	4.25
Odd Scarfs, regular price 7.50, Clearing Price	3.00
Odd Scarfs, regular price 7.00, Clearing Price	2.75
Odd Scarfs, regular price 6.00, Clearing Price	2.50
Odd Scarfs, regular price 3.50, Clearing Price	1.25
Odd Scarfs, regular price 3.00, Clearing Price	98c
Odd Scarfs, regular price 2.00 and 2.50, Clearing Price	89c
Odd Scarfs, regular price 1.50, Clearing Price	79c
Odd Scarfs, regular price 1.00, Clearing Price	49c

Knit Goods

Infants' 50c Caps and Hoods	35c
Infants' 25c Caps and Hoods	19c
Infants' \$5.00 Sets	\$3.75

Women's, Misses' and Boys' Caps and Sets

\$2.00 Sets, Clearing Price	\$1.19
1.50 " " "	98c
1.25 Caps, " " "	95c
1.00 " " "	75c
.75 " " "	50c
.50 " " "	35c

SWEATERS

Infants' \$2.00 Sweaters, clearing price	\$1.29
" 1.75 " " "	1.19
" 1.00 " " "	79c
" .75 " " "	49c
Children's \$2.50 Sweaters, clearing price	1.98
" 2.00 " " "	1.29
Ladies' \$12.50 Sweaters, clearing price	\$10.00
" 7.50 " " "	5.50
" 6.50 " " "	5.00
" 6.00 " " "	4.75
" 4.00 " " "	3.25
" 3.75 " " "	3.00
Ladies' Soiled \$3.50 Swcaters, clearing at	2.00
" 3.00 " " "	1.50
" 2.50 " " "	1.25

Women's Suits

Serge Suit color Navy, regular price \$25.00, Clearing Price	\$12.50
Burella Suit, color Khaki, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	12.50
Burella Suit, color Navy, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	12.50
Serge Suit, color Navy, regular price 30.00, Clearing Price	15.00
Poplin? Suit, color Brown, regular price 30.00, Clearing Price	15.00
Burella Suit, color Brown, regular price 35.00, Clearing Price	17.50
Serge Suit, color Oxford, regular price 35.00, Clearing Price	17.50
Gabardine Suit, color Oxford, reg. price 35.00, Clearing Price	17.50
Burella Suit, color Green, regular price 35.00, Clearing Price	17.50
Burella Suit, color Taupe, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	12.50
Broadcloth Suit, color Navy, reg. price 35.00, Clearing Price	17.50

Women's Coats

Black Velvet Coat, regular price 50.00, Clearing Price	27.50
Black Broadcloth Coat, reg. price 50.00, Clearing Price	25.00
Brown Ponpon Coat, regular price 45.00, Clearing Price	25.00
Taupe Broadcloth Coat, reg. price 40.00, Clearing Price	22.50
Beat Root Velvet Coat, reg. price 37.50, Clearing Price	20.00
Brown Velvet Coat, regular price 37.50, Clearing Price	20.00
Black Broadcloth Coat, reg. price 37.50, Clearing Price	20.00
Black Broadcloth Coat, reg. price 35.00, Clearing Price	18.50
Green Velvet Coat, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	16.50
Navy Kirsey Coat, regular price 27.50, Clearing Price	16.50
Navy Burella Coat, regular price, 25.00, Clearing Price	13.50
Navy Velvet Coat, regular price, 25.00, Clearing Price	13.50
Navy Kirsey Coat, regular price 22.50, Clearing Price	12.50
Navy Zibelean Coat, regular price 20.00, Clearing Price	11.00
Brown Burella Coat, regular price 20.00, Clearing Price	11.00
Fancy Mixture Coat, regular price 16.50, clearing price	8.00
Green Burella Coat, regular price 25.00, clearing price	13.50
Beet Root Velvet Coat, reg. price 25.00, clearing price	13.50
Blue mixed Silverture Coat, reg price 35.00, clearing price	18.50
Khaki Burella -Coat, regular price 22.50, clearing price	12.50
Brown Velour Coat, regular price 35.00, clearing price	18.50
Green Burella Coat, regular price 35.00, clearing price	18.50

Colored Petticoats

Regular \$2.00 Petticoats	\$1.59
Regular 1.75 Petticoats	1.29
Regular 1.50 Petticoats	1.15
Regular 1.25 Petticoats	98c
Regular 1.00 Petticoats	79c
Regular .75 Petticoats	59c
Regular .35 Petticoats	27c

Vests and Pants

Cream and white, regular price 35c, Clearing Price	22c
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Women's Bath Robes

\$4.50 Bath Robes, clearing price	\$3.95
4.00 Bath Robes, clearing price	3.25
3.75 Bath Robes, clearing price	2.95
3.00 Bath Robes, clearing price	2.25

Children's Bath Robes

\$2.50 Bath Robes, clearing price	\$1.95
2.25 Bath Robes, clearing price	1.75
1.00 Bath Robes, clearing price	75c

Huck Towels—Size 15x30, red borders, clearing price... 8c each

Toweling

15 bolts Barnsley Bleached Crash Linen Weft, Sale Price 12 1/2 yard

Colored Wash Crepes

Plain and Fancy Wash Crepes, 32 inches wide, regular price 25c, clearing price... 15c yard

Laces

1 lot Val Laces, values to 8c a yard Your Choice... 1c yard

Women's Dresses

Serge Dress, color Navy, regular price \$20.00, Clearing Price	\$13.50
Serge Dress, color Navy, regular price 25.00, Clearing Price	15.00
Wool Crepe Dress, color Navy, regular price 16.50, Clearing Price	11.50
Taffeta Silk Dress, color Black, regular price 25.00, Clearing Price	15.00
Crepe de Chene Dress, color Wisteria, regular price 22.50, Clearing	14.50
Silk Charmuse Dress, color Navy, regular price 20.00, Clearing	13.50
Crepe de Chene Dress, color Grey, regular price 15.00, Clearing	9.50

Women's Waists

Georgettes, Crepe de Chene, Silk Voile and Jap Silk

\$9.00 Waists, Clearing Price	\$7.75
8.50 " " "	7.25
8.00 " " "	7.00
7.50 " " "	6.50
7.00 " " "	6.00
6.50 " " "	5.50
6.00 " " "	5.25
5.50 " " "	4.75
5.00 " " "	4.25
4.50 " " "	3.75
4.00 " " "	3.00
3.50 " " "	2.75
2.50 " " "	1.95

Children's Coats

Ages 4 to 6 years

Gold Velvet Coat, regular price \$6.50, Clearing Price	\$3.25
Green Velvet Coat, regular price 5.50, Clearing Price	2.75
Brown Velvet Coat, regular price 4.50, Clearing Price	2.25
Black Plush Coat, regular price 5.00, Clearing Price	2.50

REMNANTS

Odds and Ends of Dress Goods, Silk, Wash Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Cretons, Ribbons, etc., on Center Table at

One-Half Price

Women's Dress Skirts

\$12.50 Dress Skirts, Clearing Price	\$8.50
10.00 " " "	6.75
8.50 " " "	5.75
7.50 " " "	5.00
7.00 " " "	4.75
6.50 " " "	4.25
6.00 " " "	3.75
5.00 " " "	3.25

GIRLS' COATS

\$18.00 Green Velvet Coat, Clearing Price	\$9.00
12.50 Beatroot Coat, Clearing Price	6.50

THEY LEAD THE STATE

Portage County Girls Win Highest Honors for Food Canning Work in Year 1917.

Portage county girls led those of every other county in Wisconsin in food canning work in 1917, according to the report of Miss Elizabeth Amery, assistant state leader for girls' canning clubs.

Madge Gibbs of the Stockton Girls' club holds the highest record in the state, with 554 pints of fruits and vegetables to her credit. She also "put up" ten dozen eggs. She will receive the prize offered by the state fair board as a special food emergency prize.

Selma Loberg of the East Nelsonville club won the "achievement pin" by putting up 260 pints of fruits and vegetables. She led her own club and also won second place in the state.

Miss Louise Imig of the Carson club was at the head of her own group and also took third place in the state, with 175 pints of fruits and vegetables.

The girls' canning clubs were organized last summer in different parts of the state. Their organization was directed by county agricultural agents, agricultural schools, and T. L. Beebe and Miss Elizabeth Amery, state leaders of club work.

Three were organized in Portage county: the East Nelsonville club, under the local supervision of Miss Myrtle Howen; the Stockton club, under the leadership of Miss Lenore Tovey and Mrs. Ray Gibbs; the Carson club, under the leadership of Mrs. Charles Imig.

All of these organizations did excellent work, Miss Amery said in her final report, submitted to J. M. Coyner, county agent, under whose supervision the clubs were formed. She commented on the efficiency of the leaders, saying personal work such as they did is an invaluable part of club activities. The leaders can inspire, direct and encourage the members in a way that secures remarkable results, she said.

The three Portage county clubs of 1917 will be reorganized and several new ones formed in the county the coming summer.

HIGH SCHOOL VICTORIOUS

Local School Defeats Waupaca Highs on Latter's Floor—Score 25 to 11

In their first high school basketball game of the season, the local high school defeated Waupaca High school on the latter's floor by a score of 25 to 11 last Saturday evening. The local team was led by their opponents at the end of the first five minutes of play by a 4 to 0 count. But after warming up, the Pointers evened the score and soon after showed the pace and were never headed. The first half ended with the score 14 to 7 in favor of Stevens Point.

The showing of the team was a great deal of a surprise to its followers as they have had only a week and a half of practice.

Although a victory was recorded the team showed certain weaknesses in passing the ball. But under the able coaching of Coach C. W. Copps, this weakness should soon be remedied. S. A. Tension of the Normal school refereed the game.

The following was the lineup for the Pointers: Rice (Capt.), Elliot and Holman, forwards; Heffron, Nohr and Rice, center; Zorn, Park and Moxon, guards. Shumway and Sprafka accompanied the team.

The local team will go into action Saturday evening in a preliminary game at the Normal-Ripon contest. Their opponents will be the Normal reserves. A game has been scheduled with the Marshfield Highs at Marshfield for Jan. 26.

PLAN A FISH DAY

The Portage county council of defense is investigating the "fish days" carried out in many cities of the state each week, when rough fish, usually obtained through the state conservation commission, are sold at a low price to consumers. The sales help to cut the high cost of living and encourage the substitution of fish for meat. The defense body, through its secretary, A. E. Bourn, has taken the matter up with various parties and may decide to try the plan in Stevens Point.

HIS GENUINE CATTLEMAN

Charles E. Wert, who has been one of the most industrious members of the advisory board that has taken so important a part in the work of listing draft registrants of the county under the new regulations, claimed a record last Saturday after he had assisted a registrant fill out a questionnaire. The registrant was a westerner. Mr. Wert guessed by his tall, thin manner, and in the course of the work of filling in the answers the registrant said he owned 16,000 acres of land, 1,000 head of cattle and 300 horses near Lake, Neb. And he does. For the young man was none other than George W. Stetter, whom many local residents came to know through his business connections here with the late James W. Shepard of Valentine, Neb. Mr. Stetter sent his questionnaire to the local board for Cherry county, Neb. That Mr. Wert was right when he claimed to have listed in a questionnaire more cattle than was listed by any other board member was freely admitted after he had told the number.

MUST SAVE MORE WHEAT

Two wheatless days a week, one wheatless meal a day and elimination of wheat from all pastries, macaroni and cereals will be inaugurated in Stevens Point and throughout the nation under new orders shortly to be issued by the national food administration. This is the message brought back from Washington by Andrew H. McCall, secretary of the state court of defense. These steps will come, he said, to offset the 90,000,000 bushel shortage in the supply needed to feed the country until June.

LOCAL NEWS

Bert Trzebiatowski of Buena Vista was a visitor to the city Tuesday.

Joseph Koehn went to Milwaukee Tuesday to attend the auto show.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dumbleton on Tuesday of last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James G. Vennie, 220 Plover street, last Thursday morning.

Mrs. C. S. Ashmun, 312 Prentice street, is visiting friends at Rural and Waupaca this week.

Miss C. J. Kopp of North East, Pa., has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. William Walton, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Charlesworth are parents of their first child, a daughter, born last Friday morning.

A. Ringness returned home last Thursday from Chicago, where he attended a retail shoe dealers' convention.

Albert Dusel, who lives in the town of Stockton, seven miles southwest of Marshfield, transacted business in the city Tuesday.

John Potoka, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Iwanski, Martin Weisbrodt and Basil Giodowski, all of Fancher, spent Tuesday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kropoloske, Jr., returned to Custer Tuesday morning after a two days' visit with his parents on North Second street.

Miss Grace Rossman has returned to Milwaukee after having spent the past three weeks at the home of Mrs. A. G. Green, 735 Main street.

Dr. Mortz Krembs will leave Sunday night for Milwaukee where he will take a week's special course in the treatment of pyorrhea and prophylaxis.

Mrs. E. L. Bates and two children of Marion arrived in the city Tuesday for a couple of weeks' visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. A. Sherman.

Alex N. Berens is spending part of the week in Milwaukee, going down to assist in a barbers' board examination which will continue until this evening.

Earl H. Harriman, letter carrier on city route No. 3, has been off duty several days with a severe cold, which for a time threatened to develop into pneumonia.

John Haidinger of this city was elected treasurer of the ninth district association of German Catholic Societies, which met at Marshfield on Sunday, Jan. 6.

Mrs. Cloe Patrick of Miles City, Montana, who is visiting at the home of Patrick Barnett, 618 Strongs avenue, and Blanche Barnett spent Tuesday at Waupaca.

T. M. Cook and Charles Larson of Waupaca visited in the city Tuesday evening. The former has two sons, William R. and Oscar Cook, who are residents of Stevens Point.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cadman this morning. As the other children in the family are girls, Carl and Mrs. Cadman are exceptionally glad to welcome the new boy.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bortz in Linwood township last Sunday, but the child did not live. Mrs. Bortz, who was in very serious condition for a couple of days, is now improving.

The committee in charge of the supper given for the benefit of St. Stephen's church in K. C. hall last Thursday evening met with fine success, the receipts, \$145, having set a new record for the series.

Mrs. Harry Bowker and two children went to Wukwongo last Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. F. Piltz, grandmother of Mrs. Bowker. The deceased lady was 76 years of age and had visited in this city.

Mrs. M. C. Stoddard has returned to her home in Minneapolis after spending the past two weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Schlenvogt, in Linwood.

John L. Frymark, who went to Clintonville a few months ago and had charge of a chair in one of that booming town's barber shops, is again located in this city and has re-opened the shop under Ed. Razner's clothing store.

Mrs. E. F. McGlachlin and daughter, Elizabeth, who had been with their husband and father, Brigadier General McGlachlin, at Camp MacArthur, Tex., have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. McGlachlin, Main street.

Mrs. Alice Goodacre of Augusta has been spending the past week in the city as the guest of Mrs. Ella Hoffman, 1220 Main street. She departed on Tuesday for Tomah, where she will spend the week before returning to her home.

Miss Mary Brady is at Pittsville today, going down to attend a school board convention, at which she will talk on the conservation of food. A talk on the conservation of food will be held at Grand Rapids tomorrow and at Marshfield on Friday.

Almond Press: C. F. Campbell returned Friday from Chicago, where he and Mrs. Campbell have been since Christmas. Mrs. Campbell is now receiving treatments at St. Luke's hospital and Mr. Campbell reports that she is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Pooler and children, Lila and Melva, went to Colfax last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Pooler's nephew, Clare C. Pooler, who died at the hospital in Chippewa Falls from the effects of a gun shot wound. The lad was 15 years of age and he was accidentally shot by a companion while hunting, the charge lodging in his head.

Mrs. H. I. Lewis and daughter, who had been with their husband and father, Lieut. H. I. Lewis, at Camp MacArthur, Texas, arrived in this city Tuesday, after a five days' trip, and are visiting at the home of Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cartmill, Clark street. Lieut. Lewis, who is in the dental corps, has gone to an eastern port and is expected to sail for France in the near future.

COMMANDS A DIVISION

Brigadier General E. F. McGlachlin Is Acting Head of Camp MacArthur, Texas

Brigadier General Edward F. McGlachlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. McGlachlin, on Monday assumed command of the thirty-second division of the United States army, at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas.

G. I. McGlachlin takes the place of Gen. W. G. Huan, while the latter is at Washington. He was recently in command of the 57th artillery brigade at MacArthur and is the senior brigadier general there.

Gen. McGlachlin and Gen. Huan were both graduated from West Point in 1889.

MAKING SOUTHERN TRIP

"Greetings from Tracy City, Tenn." is the inscription on a handsome souvenir card received on Monday from A. E. Dufoe, a former Stevens Point resident, who now makes his home in Chicago.

Mr. Dufoe spent the first part of last week at Tracy City, which is a mining and lumbering town of 2,500 people in Gundy county, and he went from there to Mississippi on real estate business.

CELEBRATED CASE RECALLED

The receipt of a watch by Attorney W. E. Fisher of this city last Saturday recalls a celebrated legal fight in which members of a Portage county family were interested.

The watch was the property of John C. Gilmeister, a former resident of the town of Sharon, who was killed in a railroad accident in Portland, Ore., in 1913, and it was desired as a keepsake by his mother, who, however, died last fall in Sharon. Gilmeister, it will be recalled, by many Portage county persons, changed his name after going west to John C. Gill, and it was only after a hard fight in court, in which many obstacles were met and overcome, that it was established that Gill and Gilmeister were one and the same man.

As a result of the substantiation of this claim, the \$3,000 in insurance money, as well as some other property left by Gilmeister was turned over to the rightful heirs. His watch, however, was in possession of the administrator of the estate, who is now a resident of Colorado. The administrator's attorney, who lived in Vancouver, Wash., which was also Gilmeister's home, died some time ago, and this delayed the sending of the watch to the local attorney. It has an intrinsic value of about \$100 and will be turned over to one of the heirs of Gilmeister's mother.

WILL MAINTAIN ROADS

Federal and County Trunk Lines to be Well Cared For During the Season of 1918

A systematic road maintenance campaign, marking a new epoch in highway work, will be inaugurated in Portage county early this spring under the direction of County Highway Commissioner T. E. Cauley.

Fully \$25,000 will be spent for road maintenance during the coming season, according to Mr. Cauley. Of this amount, the sum of approximately \$13,300 will come from the federal road fund, on the basis of \$175 for each mile of federal trunk line highways. In this county the federal highways have a mileage of 75.95. Added to this is the county trunk line system, which, exclusive of that which traverses the federal roads, is practically 75 miles. Thus practically 150 miles of highway will be maintained during the coming season in accordance with legislation enacted last year. The funds for maintaining the county roads will come from the county's share of the state automobile license fees, including a balance from last year. The county's share of the 1918 receipts will be turned over in July.

Under the system to be followed, known as the patrol system, the highways will be divided into sections and each section, eight to ten miles in length, placed in charge of a dragoon, who will be responsible for their upkeep. These dragoons will be hired by the month and will devote all of their time to the work. They will drag the roads, fill up holes, keep ditches open, care for culverts and otherwise care for their sections of the road in a manner that will insure proper maintenance.

In order to meet the maintenance problem it will probably be necessary for the county to purchase a light automobile truck, some small graders, road drags, plows and small tools this season.

WILL ATTEND HEARING

Acting City Attorney L. J. N. Murat and Prof. E. T. Smith, chairman of the special committee of the Civic & Commerce association, will attend the hearing at Madison next Friday, Jan. 18, before the railroad commission, when the final testimony in regard to the application of the Wisconsin Valley Electric Co. to increase its rates on fuel and illuminating gas will be received.

COMMITTEE AT WORK

The special committee of the Civic & Commerce association, which has been investigating the potato situation in regard to marketing conditions and prices, is still at work and in consultation with the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association, to which organization they were referred by the federal food administration. The committee is using every possible means to secure the active co-operation of the growers' association in improving conditions in the potato market. A fair grade, fair prices and improved market conditions are what the committee is working for. The size of the screen now used in grading potatoes is declared to be larger than necessary and the difference in the price of grades numbers one and two, too great.

NORMAL SCHOOL NEWS

Notes of Interest Gathered by The Gazette's Special Reporter

Raymond Pike is substituting in one of the Merrill public schools at Merrill, Wisconsin.

Ada Quinell has gone to Beloit to accept a position as 8th grade teacher in that city's public schools.

Bernice Riley, who had been substituting in the Bancroft school for the past week, has resumed her studies at the local school.

Raymond Pike, who recently substituted in the Merrill public schools, has accepted a permanent position as ward principal in that city.

Prof. R. W. Fairchild refereed the Marshfield-Neillsville basketball contest on the latter's floor Friday evening. Neillsville was the victor of the contest. The final score was 21 to 14.

The Pep Club entertained the Grand Rapids team and spectators at the Normal-Grand Rapids contest Friday evening at a dance following the game. Dancing was enjoyed until 11:15.

Samuel Long of Westfield, who was graduated last June, spent the past two days in the city visiting his brother, John, who is a student at the school.

Lillian Warner has accepted the position of principal of the state graded school at Brantwood, Wis. She will leave for that place tomorrow morning and will assume her duties on Friday of this week.

The Arena society met Tuesday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing semester: President, Blanche Hill; vice president, Marie Meekler; secretary, Amy Colby; treasurer, Marie Melz.

The Home Economics club was entertained at the south cottage on Tuesday night. The evening was spent in listening to reports given by the Misses Bessie Allen and Mabel Cranston on their trip to Morristown early last spring. A peanut hunt concluded the evening's amusement.

C. A. Cleasby, formerly superintendent of the Eau Claire county schools, but now employed by the United States government in the field of conservation of bird life, was in the city Tuesday and visited the Normal school. He was here in the interest of the work in which he is now engaged.

The Contata, which was to have been presented in the auditorium on Thursday evening of this week, has been postponed to January 25 as the result of sickness among members who were to take part in the musical. The cantata had previously been postponed on account of closing school before Christmas.

The Ripon college quintet will be the next opponents of the local Normal basketball team. The local team, which has suffered from lack of practice, is rounding into form and a stiff contest is sure to ensue on Saturday evening in the local gym as Ripon has an old score to wipe out. The local lineup will be strengthened by the return of Hertz.

A number of weeks ago a petition was circulated among the young men of the school petitioning the faculty for military training. Pres. Sims took the matter up with Capt. M. J. Goodsell of the First Separate Co. of Wisconsin State Guards with the result that military drill will be given to Normal students every Wednesday evening at the armory. Twenty-five boys have signified their intention of attending the drills.

The bacteriology department is the recipient of apparatus, costing \$1700 in all. An incubating oven and a microtome, which are used for the purpose of making microscopic slides, have just been installed. These instruments will be used in the histology class the second semester. The latter class will be given for the second time in the history of the school and it is now possible to receive regular college work. Four hundred dollars has been expended on this department.

The short course which has begun at the Normal this week is being successfully conducted. Several prospective students who expected to enroll were unable to get here because of weather conditions, but it is expected that they will do so later. Profitable work may still be done and those who desire to enroll may begin work next Monday.

President John F. Sims will leave for Athens, Marathon county, next Saturday to conduct an institute. Regent Geo. B. Nelson will be at Madison next Friday in attendance at a meeting of the board of auditors of Normal school regents.

Dr. Sarah Garrett, school physician for the state Normal schools, taking the place of Dr. Allison, will be here next Saturday for a two weeks' stay. She will look after the health interests of the students, make examinations and tests and give talks to the students on health in general.

An organization has recently been formed among the rural students which is primarily connected with the rural department. The new club has a membership of 82 students. The purpose of the club is to carry out five lines of activity, namely, education along certain lines of thought, music and community singing, development of personality or general culture and parliamentary practice. Meetings will be held every second and fourth Mondays of the month. The question of scientific farming will be discussed at the regular meeting on January 28th. The new club was organized under Miss Lydia Rademacher and under her capable leadership the addition of the new society should be a force in the school.

SOME STILL MISSING

Postoffice Department Unable to Deliver Questionnaires to Addressees Given

Although some of the "missing men" have appeared at the office of the Portage county exemption board since the publication in The Gazette last week of the names of registrants whose questionnaires had been returned by the postoffice department unclaimed, there are a number who have not yet been located.

The questionnaires are sent to the addresses last given by the registrants, who are themselves responsible if they do not receive them. It is not believed that any of those who have failed to receive their questionnaires from the Portage county board are attempting to evade military service, but their good intentions will not save them from being treated as slackers if they do not act for themselves at once. Every drafted man knows he should receive a questionnaire, and if he hasn't received it by this time he should take steps to place himself in good standing with his local board.

The list of registrants whose questionnaires had been returned unclaimed up to this morning is as follows:

- Joe Briske, Amherst, route 1.
- Peter Malkeicals, 424 Clark street, Stevens Point.
- Joe Woyak, Amherst.
- Joe M. Kevicz, Junction City.
- Joe J. Sadowski, Plover, route 1.
- Carl William Anderson, Almond, route 3.
- Peter Singer, Stevens Point, route 1.
- August F. Dombrowski, 533-155th street, West Hammond, Ill.
- George Stokosa, Plainfield.
- John Rinka, Stevens Point.
- Pete John Powelecki, Stevens Point.
- Alex Elbrant, 713 Union street, Stevens Point.
- Ray Briggs, Grand Rapids.
- Martin Christianson, Minneapolis.
- Robert Koszelski, Amherst.
- Alex Weik, Almond.
- Arthur J. Evenson, Waupaca.
- Frank Charles Burne, Polonia.

WOULD GET YOUNGER MEN

Bill Introduced in Senate to Take New Voters Into Army—Furloughs Also Planned

At the request of the war department, Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill in Congress Tuesday for the registration for military duty of all men who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, when the army law went into effect. It is not proposed to raise the age limit, 31.

Another bill which Senator Chamberlain introduced would provide for furloughing national army men for harvesting crops and other agricultural duty. Another bill would put the quota of the states on the basis of available men in the first class instead of on population.

WAS A SERIOUS FIRE

Residence of Green Brothers on Normal Avenue Scene of Costly Blaze Saturday

The residence of Sigmund and Adolph Green, 530 Normal avenue, was the scene of a costly fire last Saturday afternoon.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Mrs. Adolph Green, who was in an upstairs room, smelled smoke. Rushing down into the first floor she threw open the door of a bedroom, which she found filled with flames. In doing so her clothing and hair caught fire. She hastened outside the house, extinguished in the snow the fire that still clung to her clothing, and then spread the alarm.

On the arrival of the fire department the fire in the house was burning fiercely, particularly in the room in the east wing where it was first discovered. This room was a spare bedroom and was also used for storing various household goods and clothing. The fire made its way up into the second story, where it did further damage, particularly in a bedroom in the wing. Smoke also filled the house and this, with the water necessarily thrown, added to the damage. A large crowd gathered and assisted in carrying furniture, clothing and other personal property to safety.

The damage to the house was practically entirely confined to the interior and will exceed the \$1,000 insurance carried on the building. It is stated. It is also believed the damage to the contents will not be covered by a similar amount of insurance carried on the household goods, clothing, etc.

The residence was left untenable, and will not be repaired until spring. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Green and son, Gail, have moved into the rooms over Green Brothers' store on Main street, formerly occupied by The Gazette.

GOES TO CAMP CUSTER

Simon Roseth, who resigned his position of bookkeeper at the Citizens National bank a few weeks ago and enlisted in the quartermaster's corps of the army, going first to Chicago and then to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., has been transferred to Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich.

Tired Business Men

"Was this show gotten up to cheer up the tired business man?" "Yes," replied the manager. "And it's doing the work."

"How do you know?" "It's playing to crowds. Before I got this hit I was getting to be one of the weariest business men in the business."

SEED CORN

Just Received a few bags

of South Dakota Grown

GOLDEN GLOW and PRIDE of the NORTH

Corn Tests about 95 Per-cent

THE SKALSKI CO.

An Announcement

It will please you when you think it over

Owing to the enormously increased cost of labor and material and the fact that concerns from whom we buy our supplies—as well as business generally—is now on a cash basis, it is absolutely necessary that we adopt the cash system.

Therefore, on Feb. 4, 1918, we shall place our laundry and dry cleaning business on a **Cash Basis—NO EXCEPTIONS.** Our deliverymen will be instructed that no bundle can be left unless paid for.

For your convenience we will furnish coupon books in denominations of \$2, \$5 and \$10 to be used as cash in exchange for laundry and dry cleaning. These books may be obtained at our office or we will send them to you in response to a telephone order.

We shall endeavor to make this necessary system as agreeable to you as possible and we ask your co-operation.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM HERE AND THERE

Neenah firemen have taken up knitting, a "sport" which is expected to displace cards altogether.

Lieut. J. B. Taylor, a Madison boy in the Royal Field artillery, has been decorated for bravery by King George.

Fond du Lac retail stores here have decided to open at 8:30 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. for two months to conserve fuel and light.

Latest faculty reports on the University of Wisconsin show that 1,000 undergraduates and 131 faculty members are in war service.

A petition signed by 1,642 citizens of Superior and filed with the city clerk demands a referendum on displacing the commission form of government.

Secretary of Labor Wilson has wired his acceptance to the invitation of the Wisconsin Industrial and Commercial congress to speak at the meeting on Feb. 20, 21 and 22.

The work of the \$500,000 campaign for Lawrence college will start on Launching Sunday, Feb. 3, when forty special workers will preach in the largest churches of the state.

Pleading guilty to a charge of illegal voting, Herman Darkow, farmer near Wausau, was fined \$30 and costs. It is said he stated on his questionnaire that he is an enemy alien.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Grube of Auburndale have received word of the death of their son, Fred of pneumonia, in France. He was a member of the American Expeditionary Force.

A huge American eagle was caught at West Salem in a trap by Martin Johnson, trapper. He killed the bird with a club and found that he measured 6 feet, 8 inches from tip to tip of his wings.

Plainfield Sun: L. T. Woodward returned from Stevens Point Monday with a full blood Holstein bull purchased from New York. The animal is a fine young one belonging jointly to Mr. Woodward, Will Egger, Albert Caves and Mrs. R. O. Shippee.

The Wisconsin state prison at Wausau made a profit of \$69,000 in 1917, mainly from the manufacture of binder twine, for which about \$600,000 was received. The prisoners purchased nearly \$7,000 worth of Liberty bonds and donated about \$800 to the Red Cross.

The government has commandeered one-half the canned pea product of the Wausau Canning company for the coming season and may take an additional quantity. The company plans a largely increased output for 1918 if contracts can be made with farmers for growing the peas.

H. E. Cotton, editor of the Marquette County Epitome of Endeavor, has enlisted in the signal corps of the army. G. D. Browne, publisher of the paper before Mr. Cotton, is now the owner and editor of the Epitome. Mr. Browne had been at Randolph, where he was editor of the Advance.

Redgranite Herald: A deal was made Wednesday whereby John Marshall traded the Western Hotel in Redgranite for a 100 acre farm, 95 acres of which are under the plow, four miles from Almond. The personal property goes with the farm. The deal was made through E. R. Barnard.

Henry Brinkman, a police officer of Racine, was arrested by a deputy U. S. marshal on a charge of having made alleged unpatriotic remarks against the Liberty loan. It is said Brinkman spoke in a discouraging manner of the bond and that he declared "America cannot fight." He was taken to Milwaukee.

Amherst Advocate: At a special election which was held in the Junction Village hall Tuesday for the purpose of determining whether the Village should pay the Amherst Electric Light & Power Company a bonus of \$500 for installing lights here, the vote was against the proposition, 23 votes were cast against the bonus and only 3 for it.

It is estimated that there are 125,000 boys between the ages of 16 and 20 in the state of Wisconsin who can be used the coming year in farm labor work. A report on this subject has just been filed with the state council of defense by the director of the United States Boys' Working reserve showing the work accomplished in the past year.

Twenty "bos" working on the ice for the Haege company at Twin Lakes quit their jobs after rioting and went back to Chicago. The riot started when the company insisted that one day in the week be a "meatless" day. The president of the company has declared that the "meatless" day will stay on the schedule at the ice boarding houses if the crop is never harvested.

"Germany is going to win this war. This country is bankrupt and is starving its people. You fellows don't know what you are talking about. I have been in New York and all over the country and I know what I am talking about and am not afraid to say it." The remarks were made in Marshfield by William F. Gutz of St. Paul for which he was given sixty days in the county jail. The man carried his registration card with him and is about 28 years old. He claimed he was intoxicated.

Keeps Getting Worse
"No news is good news."
"I have that brought forcibly home to me every day now."
"By what?"
"The Russian situation."

BROWNE FAVORS SUFFRAGE

Wisconsin's representation in the house of representatives went 8 to 2 in favor of the constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women. Congressman Cary was absent. E. E. Browne, representative from this district, cast his vote in favor of the amendment. The total vote for the bill was 274, to 130 against. This was just sufficient to secure its passage.

REVIEWS WORLD WAR

Frank H. Simonds, Famous Newspaper Writer, Analyzes Major Military Moves

"Three Years of the Great War," the work of Frank H. Simonds, one of the best known newspaper writers of the United States, is perhaps the most interesting and comprehensive review of the world conflict that has yet appeared. The treatise, which has been published in booklet form, is being distributed by The Milwaukee Journal and some of the other leading metropolitan newspapers.

Mr. Simonds, always a keen student of history, has made a remarkable analysis of the major events of the present war. Eliminating details, he has followed the war in its various phases during each of the first three years. He clearly shows "what was in the minds of the high command of the armies making the several bids for decision, the extent of the success or failure, and the causes, so far as they are yet set forth in any official or unofficial but trustworthy comment."

"For myself," says Mr. Simonds, "I am satisfied that we are entering into the last years of the war. We may have a military decision between now and the end of the campaigning season of next year (1918). If we do not, I do not believe the war will be ended by a military decision. We shall not have a military decision if Russia quits the battle line and the United States fails to make a prompt and great effort, supplying in some part the Russian defection."

"I believe military victory must now come to the Allies, if Russia and the United States do their part. I believe it may come to the Allies if the United States measures up to her great task and her obvious duties."

NOT A CANDIDATE

Dr. F. A. Walters, whose third term as mayor of Stevens Point will expire on May 1, 1918, does not aspire to re-election at the April election. He has announced that he will not be a candidate, repeating the statement he made at the time of his last election, in 1916. Dr. Walters holds a captain's commission in the medical reserve corps and is subject to call.

APPEALS FOR SUPPORT

McAdoo, in Letter to Railroad Men, Asks of Them New Devotion and Energy in Work.

"The Government of the United States having assumed possession and control of the railroads for the period of the present war with Germany, it becomes more than ever obligatory upon every officer and employee of the railroads to apply himself with unreserved energy and unquestioned loyalty to his work," says W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, in a letter addressed to all railway officers and employees.

Mr. McAdoo emphasized the importance of the task that confronts the railroads and their responsibility for the success of the war. The railroads cannot be efficiently operated without the wholehearted and loyal support of every one in the service from the highest to the lowest," he says.

"I earnestly appeal to you to apply yourselves with new devotion and energy to your work, to keep trains moving on schedule time and to meet the demands upon the transportation lines, so that our soldiers and sailors may want for nothing which will enable them to fight the enemy to a standstill and win a glorious victory for United America."

"Every railroad officer and employee is now, in effect, in the service of the United States, and every officer and employee is just as important a factor in winning the war as the men in uniform who are fighting in the trenches."

"I am giving careful consideration to the problems of railroad employees, and every effort will be made to deal with the problems justly and fairly and at the earliest possible moment. There should be a new incentive to every one in railroad service while under government direction to accept himself with honor and credit to himself and to the country."

OUR MARKETS

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon, by the Jackson Milling Co. Frank Jerzak furnishes prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. Kremsb Hardware Co. prices on hay, and Alois Firkus on potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend on them.

Rosebud	\$11.00
Big "T" Flour	10.70
Graham Flour	10.40
Rye flour	10.20
Wheat	2.10-2.15
Rye, 56 pounds	1.76
Oats	.78
Wheat middlings	2.05
Corn Meal	3.45
Feed	3.25
Bran	2.00
Butter, dairy	40-45
Butter, creamery	.55
Eggs	40-45
Chickens	20-25
Lard	27-35
Hams	25-35
Meat pork	50.00
Meat Beef	34.00
Hogs, live	15.00-17.00
Hogs, dressed	19.00-21.00
Beef, live	35.00-37.00
Beef, dressed	11.00-14.00
Hay, timothy	24.00-25.00
Hay, marsh	10.00-14.00
Potatoes, white, stock, 100 lbs	1.00-1.25
Potatoes, Triumphs, 100 lbs	2.75

WAR ON GRAIN SMUT

County Superintendent of Schools Makes Plans for County Wide Campaign.

War has been declared on grain smut in Portage county. As a move toward greater food production and prevention of waste, an anti-smut campaign will be carried on in every school district in the county, through the agency of the county school system. County Supt. L. A. Gordon has taken the initiative in the campaign and has already made a preliminary announcement of plans and objects to the teachers and school board members of the county.

"We need grain!" said the county superintendent. "One of grain's enemies is smut. Smut is almost as bad a traitor as we can have in this country. It must be handled as are all traitors."

"Do you want to do something to unify the forces against the deadly enemy smut? If one farmer has no trouble with grain smut and his neighbors have, will he be safe?"

The campaign will be carried out on a pledge-card system. Every pupil in the high schools, graded schools and rural schools in the county, outside of Stevens Point, will be contestants. Prizes will be awarded to the boys and girls securing the most recruits for the war on smut, as follows:

To the girl securing the most pledges, a \$5 gold piece donated by C. S. Orthman, cashier of the Citizens National bank, Stevens Point.

To the girl securing the second largest number, \$2.50 worth of formaldehyde, given by Alex Krembs of the Krembs Drug Co., Stevens Point.

To the boy securing the most pledges, \$5 worth of formaldehyde, given by Alex Krembs.

To the boy securing the second largest number, \$2.50 in gold, given by Mr. Orthman.

A motion picture film on how to treat smut will be shown at the Strand theatre in Stevens Point on Thursday evening, January 17, when, it is expected, there will be many school children in to attend the poultry show. The regular admission will be charged for the regular show but the movies on smut will be added free of charge, through the kindness of the Strand management.

Mr. Gordon has made a special effort to have teachers and pupils under his direction attend the poultry show. "If teachers bring as many pupils as the average monthly attendance from September to December, inclusive, to the poultry show Thursday, the work will be considered school work and a roll call taken the same as usual," said Mr. Gordon. "The day of observation is worth more than days of reading from a text book."

The committee that will have general charge of the anti-smut contest consists of Miss Mary Brady, emergency food demonstrator agent; Postmaster Alex Krembs, County Agent J. M. Coyner and Superintendent Gordon.

HANCOCK LADY DIES

Mrs. Peter McGregor of Hancock died at Fond du Lac last Saturday afternoon after a short illness. She was 49 years of age, and is survived by her husband and three children, Mrs. Archie Berg, Miss Marguerite and Malcom, all of Hancock. The body was shipped to Hancock, by way of Stevens Point, and the funeral was held there today.

WILL STAND BY RUSSIA

American Railway Mission, Headed by John F. Stevens, Has Not Given Up Task

"One thing is certain. We are not going to quit Russia. Not if we can help it. We are going to hold on and try to help both Russia and the allies. We are not going to leave everything to the Germans."

John F. Stevens, head of the American railway mission to Russia, thus expressed himself at Tokio, Japan, on Monday. At present Stevens and 315 other American railway men, including Dispatcher Elmer J. Stimm of Stevens Point and Supt. C. M. Winter of Fond du Lac are refugees in Japan, where they have taken over a hotel for themselves.

"The Bolsheviks are in control of Vladivostok, but they offered no hostility to our efforts," Stevens said. The great trouble at present is the labor situation, which lies at the bottom of Russia's railway paralysis. Although supposed to work eight hours, the workmen arrive and leave when they please and quit when they please.

But Stevens is optimistic about Russia. "A country with Russia's resources and especially with the class of women it has, cannot fail," he said. They are intensely patriotic and in the present situation are doing most of the work."

A WOMAN YEOMAN

Mrs. Beulah M. Worrell, formerly private secretary to A. H. Bright, general counsel for the Soo line at Minneapolis, now has the title of chief yeoman. U. S. N. R. F., and has been assigned to duty at the naval recruiting office at 222 Grand avenue, Milwaukee. Mrs. Worrell enlisted in the naval reserve April 1, 1917, at Minneapolis, as secretary to Lieut. Commander James D. Wilson. She has a son in the navy.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES

What are you going to serve on Tuesday, "meatless day," and Wednesday, "wheatless day?" Consult the menus at the library for good substitutes. Get the good out of your public library.
Master Clifton C. Bailey has presented the boys' and girls' room with a book of fiction.
The circulation is picking up again after the holiday lull. 1,027 books were drawn out last week. The books on the war are the most popular with the grown ups.

BANQUET AND BUSINESS

School Board Members Partake of Fine Spread and Then Hold Monthly Session

On the evening following the 13th of January, room No. 13 in the High school building was used for a couple of hours by 13 Stevens Pointers. If there is any "hoodoo" attached to these figures, it was not manifested Monday evening when the domestic science department served its annual banquet to the Board of Education, as the spread was truly fit for a king. The dining room table had been prettily decorated with red shaded candelabras and in the center was a large vase filled with bright red carnations. Miss Zimmerli, supervisor of domestic science work, selected as waitresses Mary Dugan, Helen McLandress, Mabel Peterson and Theima Anderson, who showed special aptitude in serving the following excellent menu:

- Chicken soup
- CROUTONS
- Baked ham
- Glazed sweet Potatoes
- Asparagus au gratin
- Cranberry ice
- Pickles
- Olives
- Nuts
- Parker House rolls
- Dried fruit bread
- Apple pie
- Swiss cheese
- Coffee

At the conclusion of the repast, Miss Zimmerli was very graciously thanked in behalf of the Board by its acting president, R. A. Cook.

The regular monthly meeting of the School board was called to order at 8 o'clock by Mr. Cook, all members answering to the roll except Messrs. Harriman and Todd.

The matter of sending Mr. Snyder to the national gathering of superintendents at Atlantic City, N. J., the latter part of this month, was brought before the board but because of the considerable expense involved and uncertain weather conditions which make traveling unpleasant or hazardous, it was decided that the trip be deferred.

Messrs. Vetter and Pfiffner, members of a special committee appointed to investigate the giving of drill work to High school boys by Capt. Goodsell, reported that the boys seemed to be getting results. Mr. Pfiffner expressed the opinion that Capt. Goodsell is a good drillmaster and his pupils were interested in their work. He believed that some compensation should be given and suggested that the board appropriate 15 cents per person for the weekly lessons. Mr. Dumbeton stated that the yearly rental of the Armory is \$600, of which the state pays \$500, while all expenses for heating, lighting, etc., must be raised locally. He then moved that an appropriation not exceeding \$125 be made for five months drill work, such sum to be paid at the rate of 15 cents per pupil for each lesson. The motion failed to receive a second but a similar proposal by Mr. Pfiffner making the maximum appropriation \$60 was adopted.

Supt. Snyder informed the board that R. F. Murray, a state representative, would be in Stevens Point Thursday to confer with our citizens about the labor situation, especially in its relation to farm work. He recommended that a committee be appointed to attend this conference. Mr. Snyder also called attention of the board to an idea suggested by State Supt. Cary that public schools be in session six days each week, with a longer number of hours for class work each day. This idea has the approval of P. P. Claxton, national superintendent of education. It would shorten the High school term to three years and also allow pupils to advance through the grades more rapidly. Asst. State Supt. Borden has the "speeding up" proposition in hand and may announce a definite plan soon.

The shortage of male teachers because of war service is becoming a serious proposition and may more directly affect Stevens Point if Principal Murrish gets his expected call. Mr. Snyder cited Stout Institute at Menomonie, where the 75 upperclassmen secured teaching positions several months in advance of their graduation.

The city school enrollment for last month was 1,365, of whom 649 are boys and 716 girls. Seven hundred and ten were neither absent nor tardy.

Mr. Snyder reported that an audit of the athletic association accounts had been made and found correct.

Mr. Wooten, supervisor of the commercial department, asked that a new book in business English be secured, which request was referred to the text books committee with power to act.

The replacing of gongs in front of the High school and McKinley building was referred to the superintendent.

Members of the W. C. T. U. wished to use the High school auditorium next Monday evening for a medal contest, but the request was denied.

Clerk Pagel read a letter to be sent the local insurance agents in reference to adjustment of the Sixth ward fire last June, which adjustment was unsatisfactory to the board. The matter will be re-opened and it is thought that a better settlement can be made. One result of the agitation started a few months ago is a substantial lowering of the insurance rates on school buildings. The old rate was \$1.20 or \$1.21 per \$100, but it was lately placed at 42 cents.

The treasurer's report showed a cash balance Jan. 1st of \$268.31.

There was considerable criticism of the campaigns conducted at the High school for Red Cross membership and contributions to the Y. M. C. A. fund, when several of the students who could ill afford to give were practically forced into making contributions, it is alleged. Mr. Snyder denied that there was any coercion that the donations were purely voluntary.

It seemed to be the opinion of the board that no financial campaigns be conducted in the city schools in future.

Trimmed Up
Customer: What, you want 40 cents for a haircut like this? It's a skin game.
Barber: Well, you said that you just wanted a trimming.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our store will close at 6 o'clock each evening in the week except Saturday and pay days, 1st, 10th, 15th, 25th of the month.



Describing Happiness.

There are thousands of short story writers and minor poets who can deal very effectively with battlefields, slums, maniacs, shipwrecks, disease and a thousand forms of human degeneracy, observes the New York Independent, but they are incapable of making their characters happy without making them bored—and the reader likewise. The pessimist declares that evil, suffering and villainy are the natural materials of literature because they are the fundamental realities of life and happiness is only a mirage which disappears as one approaches it. The only trouble with this theory is that it isn't so. We know plenty of people who have been happy, though we have yet to meet the first of them who could describe how it felt.

Was a Good Waiter.

He had just reached the philosophical stage when he slipped into a restaurant for a bit to eat. Then he sat staring ahead, quietly thoughtful in expression, and waited.

It is admitted he did some waiting, too. What happened to his order couldn't be understood outside the peculiar restaurant kitchen, but he spent half an hour sitting there staring ahead of him.

At last it came. As the waitress put the order before him he started from his deep study, as if he had forgotten he had an order coming. Then, looking up at the fair transporter of edibles, he said:

"You don't look a day older!"

He Didn't Know.

Mark Twain and his peculiarities were being discussed by an English class in a high school. One youthful orator had very eloquently described Mark's personal appearance and had laid unusual stress on the author's fondness for wearing white flannels.

"Gee!" said one much-interested youth, "I don't see how the public knows whether his flannels are red or white."

The Village Belies.

"What called you to go to the village church, old man?"

"Why, the belles."

"The belles?"

"Yes."

"Take care you don't have to ring one of them."

Freak Newspapers.

One of the most remarkable freak newspapers ever printed was the Lumina, published in Madrid. It was printed with ink containing phosphorus so that the paper could be read in the dark. Another curiosity was called the Regal, printed with non-poisonous ink on thin sheets of dough, which could be eaten, thus furnishing nourishment for body as well as mind. Le Bien-Etre promised those who subscribed for forty years a pension and free burial.

Empress Owned a Train.

One of the most luxurious royal trains in existence belonged to the Empress Marie of Russia, mother of the ex-czar and sister of Queen Alexandra, says the London Observer. During her majesty's visits to our shores this palatial train used to wait for her at Boulogne at a heavy expense, and was ready at a few hours' notice to convey her across the continent when her visit to England was ended.

For Sanitary Bakers.

A waxed paper baking board, a sheet of which can be discarded when soiled and immediately replaced with another under it, and also a waxed paper rolling pin, with a cardboard core, so that the covering may be thrown away in the interest of sanitary baking have been invented by a Connecticut woman.

How It Looked to Jimmie.

Jimmie's older sister has a beau. The beau has a touring car. One day Jimmie was playing in the front yard and the beau drove up in a roadster instead of his touring car. Jimmie ran into the house, calling: "Oh, Minnie, come quick! Mr. Parker has come, and he only brought the front seat."

Los Angeles Broadens Out.

Recent additions to the city of Los Angeles, Cal., make it the largest city in the United States in point of area. It now has an area of 337 square miles as against New York city's 314, Chicago's 198, and Philadelphia's 129, all greatly exceeding it in population.

Not Impressed With Lamp.

A little girl was told the story of Aladdin and his magic lamp. Later she was shown pictures of it. The spirit of the lamp was most hideous, with a large mouth and ugly horns. After a prolonged stare the child said: "Gee, I'd never wish for that."

Freshwater Eels.

Freshwater eels are said to be very clean feeders; they are sometimes seen cropping the leaves of watercress and other aquatic plants as they float about in the water; but they are immense devourers of spawn of all kinds of fish.

Found a Problem.

Poet Farmer (reading)—It says "to keep woodchucks from eating the tender young vines, spray them with paris green." That is plain enough, but how can I catch the woodchucks in order to do it?

Carbolic Acid.

The use of carbolic acid as a disinfectant should be discouraged, but when it is used it must be borne in mind that to be efficacious it must be diluted in about twenty times its bulk of cold water.

At the Party.

Dorothy was invited to a party where all the other girls were a few years older than she. On arriving home she said to her mother: "Mother, I had an awfully good time, and I was the blabiest one there."

Homemade Floor Polisher.

When polishing floors make a thick pad of felt or velvet and fasten it over an old worn-out broom. This makes an excellent polisher and saves the trouble of kneeling on the floor.

Toast to Woman.

Woman is like the reed which bends to every breeze, but breaks not in the tempest.—Archbishop Whately.

Ostriches' Toes.

Ostriches in South America have three toes; those in Africa only two.

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'OVER THERE'

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

No. 6. Decorated For Bravery; Home and Uncle Sam.

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock,
D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt.,
Canadian Gren. Guards.

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This is the concluding article of the series of six by Sergeant McClintock, an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery and invalided home. He has been promised a commission in our army. The first five installments told of the fighting in Belgium and on the Somme, where he was desperately wounded. This final installment describes his journey to the rear with twenty-two pieces of shrapnel in one leg and his meeting with the king in a London hospital.

I WAS taken from Pozieres to Albert in a Ford ambulance or, as the Tommies would say, a "tin Lizzie." The man who drove this vehicle would make a good chauffeur for an adding machine. Apparently he was counting the bumps in the road, for he didn't miss one of them. However, the trip was only a matter of seven miles, and I was in fair condition when they lifted me out and carried me to an operating table in the field dressing station.

A chaplain came along and murmured a little prayer in my ear. I imagine that would have made a man feel very solemn if he had thought there was a chance he was about to pass out, but I knew I merely had a leg pretty badly smashed up, and while the chaplain was praying I was wondering if they would have to cut it off. I figured, if so, this would handicap my dancing.

The first formality in a shrapnel case is the administration of an anti-tetanus inoculation, and when it is done you realize that they are sure trying to save your life. The doctor uses a horse syringe, and the injection leaves a lump on your chest as big as a baseball, which stays with you for forty-eight hours. After the injection a nurse fills out a diagnosis blank with a description of your wounds and a record of your name, age, regiment, regimental number, religion, parentage and previous history as far as she can discover it without asking questions which would be positively indelicate. After all of that my wounds were given their first real dressing.

Immediately after this was done I was bundled into another ambulance and driven to Contay, where the C. C. S. (casualty clearing station) and rail head were located. In the ambulance with me were three other soldiers, an artillery officer and two privates of infantry. We were all ticketed off as shrapnel cases and probable recoveries, which latter detail is remarkable, since the most slightly injured of the four had twelve wounds, and there were sixty odd shell fragments or shrapnel balls collectively imbedded in us. The nurse had told me that I had about twenty wounds. Afterward her count proved conservative. More accurate and later returns showed twenty-two bullets and shell fragments were in my leg. They took these out and presented them to me. I have been giving them away for souvenirs.

We were fairly comfortable in the ambulance, and I especially had great relief from the fact that the nurse had strapped my leg in a sling attached to the top of the vehicle. We smoked cigarettes and chatted cheerfully, exchanging congratulations on having got "clean ones"—that is, wounds not probably fatal. The artillery officer told me he had been supporting our battalion that morning with one of the "sacrifice batteries."

A sacrifice battery, I might explain, is one composed of field pieces which are emplaced between the front and support lines and which in case of an attack or counterattack are fired at point blank range. They call them sacrifice batteries because some of them are wiped out every day. This officer said our battalion that morning had been supported by an entire division of artillery and that on our front of 400 yards the eighteen pounders came, in a certain fire which lasted thirty-two minutes, had discharged 15,000 rounds of high explosive shells.

I was impressed by his statement, of course, but I told him that, while this was an astonishing lot of ammunition, it was even more surprising to have loaded at close range, as I did, the number of Germans they missed. Toward the end of our trip to Contay we were much exhausted and pretty badly

shaken up. We were beginning also to realize we were by no means out of the woods surgically. Our wounds had merely been dressed. Each of us faced an extensive and serious operation. We arrived at Contay silent and pretty badly depressed. For twenty-four hours in the Contay casualty clearing station they did little except feed us and take our temperatures hourly. Then we were put into a hospital train for Rouen.

Germans Bomb Hospital Train.

Right here I would like to tell a little story about a hospital train leaving Contay for Rouen—not the one we were on, but one which had left a few days before. The train, when it was just ready to depart with a full quota of wounded men, was attacked by German aeroplanes from which bombs were dropped upon it. There is nothing apparently that makes the Ger-



Two of the Nursing Sisters Were the Coolest Individuals Present.

mans so fearless and ferocious as the Red Cross emblem. On the top of each of the cars in this train there was a Red Cross big enough to be seen from miles in the air. The German aviators accepted them merely as excellent targets. Their bombs quickly knocked three or four cars from the rails and killed several of the helplessly wounded men. The rest of the patients, weak and nervous from recent shock and injury, some of them half delirious and nearly all of them absolutely helpless and in pain, were thrown into near panic.

Two of the nursing sisters in charge of the train were the coolest individuals present. They walked calmly up and down its length, urging the patients to remain quiet, directing the male attendants how to remove the wounded men safely from the wrecked cars and paying no attention whatever to the bombs which were still exploding near the train. I did not have the privilege of witnessing this scene myself, but I know that I have accurately described it, for the details were told in an official report when the king decorated the two sisters with the Royal Red Cross for valor in the face of the enemy.

The trip from Contay to Rouen was a nightmare—twenty-six hours traveling 150 miles on a train which was forever stopping and starting, its jerky and uncertain progress meaning to us just hours and hours of suffering. I do not know whether this part of the system for the removal of wounded has been improved now. Then, its inconveniences and imperfections must have been inevitable, for in every way afterward the most thoughtful and tender care was shown us. In the long rows of huts which compose the British general hospital at Rouen we found ourselves in what seemed like paradise.

In the hut which constituted the special ward for leg wounds I was lifted from the stretcher on which I had traveled all the way from Pozieres into a comfortable bed with fresh, clean sheets, and instantly I found myself surrounded with quiet, trained, efficient care. I forgot the pain of my wounds and the dread of the coming operation when a tray of delicious food was placed beside my bed and a nurse prepared me for the enjoyment of it by bathing my face and hands with scented water.

On the following morning my leg was X-rayed and photographed. I told the surgeon I thought the business of operating could very well be put off until I had had about three more square meals, but he couldn't see it that way. In the afternoon I got my first sickening dose of ether, and they took the first lot of iron out of me. I suppose these were just the surface deposits, for they only got five or six pieces. However, they continued systematically. I had five more operations, and every time I came out of the ether the row of bullets and shell scraps at the foot of my bed was a little longer. After the number had

reached twenty-two they told me that perhaps there were a few more in there, but they thought they'd better let them stay.

My wounds had become septic, and it was necessary to give all attention to drainage and cure. It was about this time that everything for awhile seemed to become hazy and my memories got all queerly mixed up and confused. I recollect I conceived a violent dislike for a black dog that appeared from nowhere now and then and began chewing at my leg, and I believe I gave the nurse a severe talking to because she insisted on going to look on at the ball game when she ought to be sitting by to chase that dog away. And I was perfectly certain about her being at the ball game, because I saw her there when I was playing third base.

The Alarming Cablegram.

It was at this time (on Nov. 28, 1916, ten days after I had been wounded) that my father in Lexington received the following cablegram from the officer in charge of the Canadian records in England:

Sincerely regret to inform you that Sergeant Alexander McClintock is officially reported dangerously ill in No. 6 general hospital from gunshot wound in left thigh. Further particulars supplied when received.

It appears that during the time of my adventures with the black dog and the inattentive nurse my temperature had ascended to the stage when the doctors began to admit another method of treatment might have been successful. But I didn't pass out. The one thing I most regret about my close call is that my parents in Lexington were in unrelieved suspense about my condition until I myself sent them a cable from London on Dec. 15. After the first official message, seemingly prepared almost as a preface to the announcement of my demise, my father received no news of me whatever. And, as I didn't know that the official message had gone, I cabled nothing to him until I was feeling fairly chipper again. You can't have wars, though, without these little misunderstandings.

If it were possible I should say something here which would be fitting and adequate about the Englishwomen who nursed the 2,500 wounded men in general hospital No. 5 at Rouen, but that power isn't given me. All I can do is to fall back upon our most profound American expression of respect and say that my hat is off to them. One nurse in the ward in which I lay had been on her feet for fifty-six hours, with hardly time even to eat. She finally fainted from exhaustion, was carried out of the ward and was back again in four hours, assisting at an operation. And the doctors were doing their bit, too, in living up to the obligations which they considered to be theirs. An operating room was in every ward, with five tables in each. After the fight on the Somme, in which I was wounded, not a table was vacant any hour in the twenty-four for days at a time. Outside of each room was a long line of stretchers containing patients next awaiting surgical attention. And in all that stress I did not hear one word of complaint from the surgeons who stood hour after hour, using their skill and training for the petty pay of English army medical officers.

On Dec. 5 I was told I was well enough to be sent to England, and on the next day I went on a hospital train from Rouen to Havre. Here I was placed on a hospital ship which every medical officer in our army ought to have a chance to inspect. Nothing ingenious could contrive for convenience and comfort was missing. Patients were sent below decks in elevators and then placed in swinging cradles which hung level no matter what the ship's motion might be. As soon as I had been made comfortable in my particular cradle I was given a box



People Stand in Crowds, the Men With Hats Off, While Ambulances Pass.

which had engraved upon it: "Presented with the compliments of the Union Castle Line. May you have a speedy and good recovery." The box contained cigarettes, tobacco and a pipe.

When the ship docked at Southampton, after a run of eight hours across channel, each patient was asked what part of the British Isles he would like to be taken to for the period of his convalescence. I requested to be taken to London, where, I thought, there was the best chance of my seeing Americans who might know me. Say, I sure made a good guess! I didn't know many Americans, but I didn't need to know them. They found me and made themselves acquainted. They brought things, and then they went out to get more they had forgotten to bring the first trip. The second day, after I had been installed on a cot in the King George hospital, in London, I sent 1,500 cigarettes back to the boys of our battalion in France out of my

surplus stock. If I had undertaken to eat and drink and smoke all the things that were brought to me by Americans just because I was an American I'd be back in that hospital now only getting fairly started on the job. It's some country when you need it.

Wounded Get Great Welcome.

The wounded soldier getting back to England doesn't have a chance to imagine that his services are not appreciated. The welcome he receives begins at the railroad station. All traffic is stopped by the bobbies to give the ambulances a clear way leaving the station. The people stand in crowds, the men with their hats off, while the ambulances pass. Women rush out and throw flowers to the wounded men. Sometimes there is a cheer, but usually only silence and words of sympathy.

The King George hospital was built to be a government printing office and was nearing completion when the war broke out. It has been made a paradise for convalescent men. The bareness and the sick suggestion and characteristic smell, so to speak, of the



"I thank you," he said, "for myself and my people for your services."

average hospital are unknown here. There are soft lights and comfortable beds and pretty women going about as visitors. The stage beauties and comedians come to entertain us. The food is delicious, and the chief thought of every one seems to be to show the inmates what a comfortable and cheery thing it is to be ill among a lot of real friends. I was there from December until February, and my recollections of the stay are so pleasant that sometimes I wish I was back.

On the Friday before Christmas there was a concert in our ward. Among the artists who entertained us were Fay Compton, Gertrude Elliott (sister of Maxine Elliott), George Roble and other stars of the London stage. After our protracted stay in the trenches and our long absence from all the civilized forms of amusement the affair seemed to us the most wonderful show ever given. And in some ways it was. For instance, in the most entertaining of dramatic exhibitions did you ever see the lady artists go around and reward enthusiastic applause with kisses? Well, that's what we got. And I am proud to say that it was Miss Compton who conferred this honor upon me.

At about 3 o'clock on that afternoon, when we were all having a good time, one of the orderlies threw open the door of the ward and announced in a loud voice that his majesty the king was coming in. We could not have been more surprised if some one had thrown in a Mills bomb. Almost immediately the king walked in, accompanied by a number of aids. They were all in service uniforms, the king having little in the style of his uniform to distinguish him from the others. He walked around, presenting each patient with a copy of "Queen Mary's Gift Book," an artistic little volume, with pictures and short stories by the most famous of English artists and writers. When he neared my bed he turned to one of the nurses and inquired:

"Is this the one?" The nurse nodded. He came and sat at the side of the bed and shook hands with me. He asked as to what part of the United States I had come from, how I had got my wounds and what the nature of them were, how I was getting along and what I particularly wished done for me. I answered his questions and said that everything I could possibly wish for had already been done for me.

Thanked by King and Decorated For Bravery.

"I thank you," he said, "for myself and my people for your services. My gratitude cannot be great enough toward men who have served as you have."

He spoke in a very low voice and with no assumption of royal dignity. There was nothing in the least thrilling about the incident, but there was much apparent sincerity in the few words.

After he had gone one of the nurses asked me what he had said. "Oh," I said, "George asked me what I thought about the way the war was being conducted, and I said I'd drop in and talk it over with him as soon as I was well enough to be up."

There happened one of the great disappointments of my life. She didn't see the joke. She was English. She gasped and gazed at me, and I think she went out and reported that I was delirious again.

Really, I wasn't much impressed by the English king. He seemed a pleas-

ant, tired little man with a great burden to bear and not much of an idea about how to bear it. He struck me as an individual who would conscientiously do his best in any situation, but would never do or say anything with the slightest suspicion of a punch to it. A few days after his visit to the hospital I saw in the Official London Gazette that I had been awarded the distinguished conduct medal. Official letters from the Canadian headquarters amplified this information, and a notice from the British war office informed me that the medal awaited me there. I was told the king knew that the medal had been awarded to me when he spoke to me in the hospital. Despite glowing reports in the Kentucky press he didn't pin it on me. Probably he didn't have it with him, or perhaps he didn't consider it good form to hang a D. C. M. on a suit of striped pajamas with a prevailing tone of baby blue.

While I was in the King George hospital I witnessed one of the most wonderful examples of courage and pluck I have ever seen. A young Scot only nineteen years old, McAuley by name, had had the greater part of his face blown away. The surgeons had patched him up in some fashion, but he was horribly disfigured. He was the brightest, merriest man in the ward, always joking and never depressed. His own terrible misfortune was merely the topic for humorous comment with him. He seemed to get positive amusement out of the fact that the surgeons were always sending for him to do something more with his face. One day he was going into the operating room and a fellow patient asked him what the new operation was to be.

"Oh," he said, "I'm going to have a cabbage put on in place of a head. It'll grow better than the one I have now."

Once in a fortnight he would manage to get leave to absent himself from the hospital for an hour or two. He never came back alone. It took a couple of men to bring him in. On the next morning he would say:

"Well, it was my birthday. A man must have a few drinks on his birthday."

I was discharged from the hospital in the middle of February and sent to a comfortable place at Hastings, Sussex, where I lived until my furlough papers came through. I had a fine time in London at the theaters and clubs pending my departure for home. When my furlough had arrived I went to Buxton, Derbyshire, where the Canadian discharge depot was located, and was provided with transportation to Montreal. I came back to America on the Canadian Pacific Royal Mail steamer Metagama, and the trip was without incident of any sort. We lay for a time in the Mersey, awaiting word that our convoy was ready to see us out of the danger zone, and a destroyer escorted us 400 miles on our way.

I was informed before my departure that a commission as lieutenant in the Canadian forces awaited my return from furlough, and I had every intention of going back to accept it, but since I got to America things have happened. Now it's the army of Uncle Sam for mine. I've written these stories to show what we are up against. It's going to be a tough game and a bloody one and a sorrowful one for many, but it's up to us to save the issue where it's mostly right on one side and all wrong on the other—and I'm glad we're in. I'm not willing to quit soldiering now, but I will be when we get through with this. Because when we finish up with all this there won't be any necessity for soldiering. The world will be free of war for a long, long time, and a God's mercy that.

THE END.

The State of West Virginia.

The "province and government of West Virginia" was a proposal made by the settlers in the southwest of Pennsylvania and the adjacent territory for the creation of a new state. It originated in connection with the troubles between Virginia and Pennsylvania, and the scheme was brought forward early in July, 1776. A description of the proposed government defines the bounds as "beginning at the eastern branch of the Ohio opposite the mouth of the Scioto and running thence in a direct line to the Owassito pass, thence to the top of the Allegheny mountains, thence with the top of the said mountains to the northern limits of the purchase made from the Indians in 1768 at the treaty of Fort Stanwix, thence with the said limits to the Allegheny or Ohio river and then down the said river as purchased from the said Indians at the aforesaid treaty of Fort Stanwix at the beginning." A call for a convention to organize the government was issued, but a memorial of the Virginia committee of West Augusta county to the lower house of assembly led to the abandonment of the plan.—Philadelphia Press.

London's Crystal Palace.

Crystal palace was originally built in Hyde park for the great exhibition of 1851, being afterward removed to its present site and re-erected. At the first state opening of the palace by Queen Victoria it was urged that the usual artillery salute should not be fired, the reason given being that the concussion would shiver the glass roof and the company assembled below, including her majesty, would be cut into mince-meat. Dire were the predictions of the seismometers when the design for the palace was made public. The first rain, they said, would inevitably wreck it, while the heat engendered by the sun pouring its rays upon the domed glass roof would be so terrific that no human being could withstand it. Consequently if they escaped an avalanche of glass they would be roasted to death inside the case.

GOVERNMENT WANTS MEN

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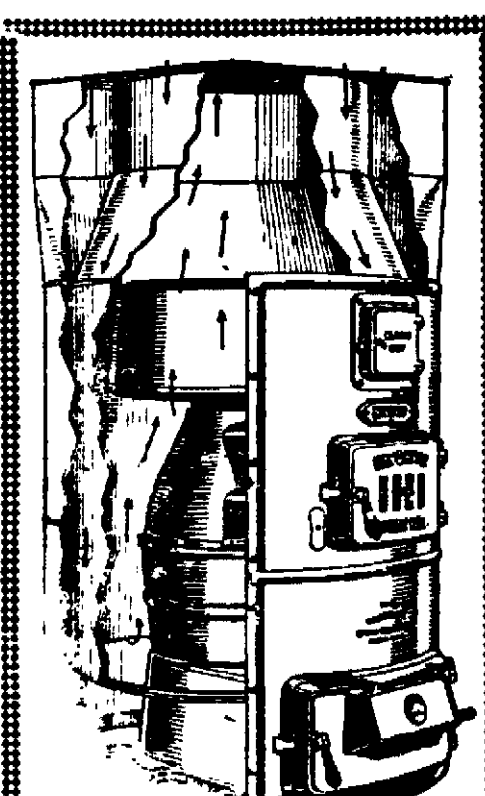
The Civilian Personnel Division of the Ordnance Department at Washington, is looking for competent men. "There is an urgent need in the department at the present time for mechanical engineers, mechanical draftsmen, construction engineers, inspectors of munitions, machinists and skilled workers. In addition, there is a pressing demand for clerical employees to serve in Washington. This list includes stenographers, typists, index and catalog clerks, balance-of-stores clerks, clerks qualified in statistics or accounting, clerks qualified in business administration, and schedule clerks," says an announcement received by C. E. Urbahnus of Stevens Point, superintendent of the Soo line. Mr. Urbahnus is of the opinion that there may be some persons in this vicinity who might qualify for the positions mentioned, and who might wish to enter the government service. If there are any such, they are advised to submit their names to Mr. Urbahnus, stating their experience in the various lines, and he will be glad to report them to the Ordnance Department.

CUSTER LADIES ORGANIZE

An auxiliary of the Portage County Red Cross Chapter was organized at Custer last Friday by Mrs. D. J. Leahy. Mrs. John Lukasavitz is president, Mrs. Timothy Leahy vice president, Miss Claire Cauley secretary and Mrs. Felix Lukasavitz treasurer. It has a membership of sixty-five and is the fifteenth auxiliary or branch of the Red Cross in the county. The members will meet at homes in the community each Thursday to work. Mrs. Leahy, who has been so active in the organization of the Red Cross in the county, is responsible for the splendid showing of Portage county, which is now better organized, on the basis of population, than any other county in the state.

GOVERNOR ISSUES CALL

Financial matters, the temporary appointment of a United States senator by the governor, increased salaries for public school teachers of Milwaukee, stronger provisions punishing persons for inciting insurrection or sedition, and a law that will permit the manufacture of skimmed milk cheese in this state when properly branded, are among the most important of the seventeen subjects of legislation given in Gov. Philipp's call for a special session Feb. 19, at 2 p. m. The call was issued Monday.



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